

The Aroostook Times.

Vol. 56

Houlton, Maine, Wednesday, February 23, 1916

No. 8

There is a Real Difference

Cream of tartar, derived from grapes, is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is the best and most healthful ingredient known for the purpose.

Phosphate and alum, which are derived from mineral sources, are used in some baking powders, instead of cream of tartar, because they are cheaper.

If you have been induced to use baking powders made from alum or phosphate, use Royal Baking Powder instead. You will be pleased with the results and the difference in the quality of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

Potash

Why is potash selling at \$450.00 per ton when there is enough of it available in the New England States to supply the whole world for many centuries? What is it that is keeping this fact from becoming generally known and what is the reason? Our State Agricultural Colleges well know of this easily available potash supply. They are also well aware, or should be, of its extreme cheapness and solubility for agricultural purposes, for many of them made tests as far back as 1889 and proved without a question the value of this enormous potash supply at our very door.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has made very extensive tests and found that this silicate of potash is soluble in the soil and is easily and quickly available for plant life as the German Potash Salts. These tests are all scientifically described in Bulletin 104, Bureau of Plant Industry, Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C. entitled "The use of Feldspathic Rocks as Fertilizers."

In most of the Middle States and a large number of the Southern States, there is an inexhaustible supply of potash feldspar that will run from six to fifteen percent potash. In the State of Georgia large deposits of potash feldspar can be found in Cherokee, Lumpkin, Rabun and several other counties. In North Carolina, deposits can be found in Alexander, Buncombe, Hickory, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston, Haywood, Mitchell and many other counties in unlimited quantities.

Professor Allerton C. Cushman, formerly with the United States Agricultural Department, states in the Bulletin above mentioned that the potash in these feldspathic rocks, when ground 200 mesh fine and mixed with the soil, becomes soluble and available for plant life very rapidly. There is scarcely a county in all New England that has not many large deposits of feldspar rock which will analyze from six to twelve and fifteen percent potash. The cost of quarrying and pulverizing on a fairly large scale should not exceed \$5.00 to \$4.00 per ton.

I would advise every farmer in this country to send to the Bureau of Plant Industry, Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C. and secure a copy of Bulletin 104 if he has any desire to obtain a supply of potash

almost for the asking, which is without a question, soluble and available when pulverized as above stated. If he is unable to obtain this valuable bulletin, owing to its being out of print, I would suggest that he make a request through the Congressman from his District that another edition be printed immediately by the Government for distribution.

The old doctrine claiming that plant food must be either water soluble or soluble in dilute acids before being mixed with the soil in order to become quickly available has long since been exploded. It was always a delusion. The bacteria of the soil do not function or thrive properly except in the presence of an overabundance of organic plant food and a liberal amount of humus.

W. N. McCRILLIS.

Care of Teeth

Dr. Joseph Head of Philadelphia advocated the use of a small toothbrush and of floss silk for infected gums in a discussion of "The care of the mouth in its relation to the prevention of disease." In the last of the present series of Sunday public lectures at the Forsythe Dental Infirmary. A second series will be announced soon.

Dr. Head, who used motion pictures and stereopticon views, declared that it was safe to say that 99 out of every 100 persons today were using a toothbrush much too large. "Not only are the brush and handle too large," he said, "but the bristles are apt to be too long. The ordinary toothbrush that is found on display in drug stores is two inches long, with bristles from one-half to five-eighths of an inch. The toothbrush that I am in the habit of using is but one and one-half inches long, and the bristles protrude but a quarter of an inch. True this type of brush is apt to be a trifle stiff at first but this disadvantage can be remedied with frequent applications of hot water.

"The big brush is awkward to use and it is almost impossible to clean back of the wisdom tooth with it. That is the reason that this tooth is usually one of the first to show signs of decay. The small brush can be used to clean practically every part of the mouth, and with the dental floss, without which cleaning between the teeth is an impossibility, that occasional trip to the dentist can be made less frequent with little

danger of serious development.

"Healthy gums can bear the same scrubbing as the finger nails, and with the same benefit. Unhealthy, inflamed gums, when given a vigorous scouring with a stiff brush twice a day will, in the course of a week or 10 days, become firm and healthy, and no other treatment, to my knowledge, will accomplish the same results. The gums to be healthy must be scrubbed so as to remove the dead epithelial scale, which will serve as food for bacteria and the bacterial masses must also be removed.

"Scrubbing infected gums cannot result at first in anything but further infection that may even at times cause a slight fever, and yet the gums will not heal and the bacteria cannot be removed from within the tissues unless this severe ordeal is endured. The severe reactions caused by brushing infected gums cannot lead to anything else but autoinoculation. The same phase is noted, although in a minor degree, when the floss silk is first used on infected gums. The gum at first naturally bleeds and becomes further infected from the use of a string that drives the infecting organism farther into them. This soreness has often been used as an argument against the use of floss silk, but it has been proved to be wrong, for the reason that the persevering scientific use of floss silk, if the infection has not proceeded too far, is invariably followed by improvement, if not a complete recovery."

40-Cent Gasolene

The Boston News Bureau says: "The claim has been made that in spite of the 100 per cent. increase in the price of gasolene during the past year or so, gasolene remains, relatively speaking, the cheapest thing used in the operation of a car. Some interesting figures prepared by the Cunningham Graham Company shed light on this subject, and explain why 40-cent gasolene is a near by possibility.

CHEAPER THAN TIRES

"A canvass of eight representative motor car manufacturers indicates that 14 miles to the gallon of gasolene is a fair average. Assuming 10,000 miles as an average season's mileage, the gasolene consumption for the season would be 715 gallons, costing \$195.05 at 27 cents a gallon. On the supposition that a set of tires will carry a car 5,000 miles, which is the maker's full guarantee, two complete sets of shoes and tubes would be required each season, at a total average cost of \$224. Thus the comparison favors gasolene.

"In the oil trade 40-cent gasolene before June is regarded as highly probable. There were 2,075,000 cars licensed in 1915, including pleasure and commercial vehicles. Assuming that 20 per cent. of these will be scrapped and that 1,200,000 new cars will be manufactured, there will be 2,800,000 motor-driven vehicles on the roads in 1916. Five hundred gallons is probably a conservative estimate of the average annual consumption, so that motor cars alone will consume 1,400,000,000 gallons of gasolene in 1916.

"On this basis the consumption by cars licensed last year was 1,037,500,000 gallons, while that used for purposes other than the propulsion of motor cars amounted to 402,500,000 gallons. Adding this latter amount to that which motor cars may be expected to use during the current year we have an estimated aggregate consumption for 1916 of 1,892,500,000 gallons, which is in excess of the refining capacity of the United States.

NO FUEL BEING STORED

"The gasolene situation in a nutshell is this: Neither the supply of crude petroleum nor the refining capacity of the country is equal to the consumptive requirements. It is stated by refiners that all of the gasolene being refined today is being used as fast as it comes from the stills. None is being stored, as formerly, against the increased spring consumption. Even were the supply of crude equal to the demand, it could not be refined with the present inadequate facilities. Secretary Lane calls attention to the fact that there are some 200,000,000 barrels of petroleum stored in the United States, but as this lacks con-

siderable of being a year's supply it would not seem to be an excessive amount to hold in reserve."

(The Other Side)

Relative to the future price of gasolene, a man in a position to know says, it is stated that "in the oil trade 40 cent gasolene before June is highly probable."

This statement in itself will effect the automobile industry alone to such an extent that the calculations given throughout the article would be an unknown quantity. "Assuming" that after 20 per cent. of the 1915 licensed cars are scrapped, how many of the 80 per cent left would be operated on 40 cent gasolene? Not over 60 per cent at the most. To use round figures, approximately 1,000,000 of the 1915 registration would be left in operation. Apply this same calculation on the new car basis on a 1,200,000 production for 1916. There would be fewer cars in use, in both old and new than in 1915.

About four or five weeks ago, the government investigated and reported about 50,000,000 barrels of gasolene in storage. The figures given in the article of February 14th states that there are now 200,000,000 barrels of petroleum stored in the United States. On this basis of increase, what would become of the daily production to be added to this amount during the 1916 period? What is to become of the gasolene that is usually exported? Kerosene is a large factor in stationary engine operation of today against gasolene of former years.

The trend of the automobile buyer of today is toward the lighter car operated on "more miles per gallon on gasolene," consequently, less gasolene needed per mile travelled than in previous years. (Quality of gasolene today vis yesterday not considered. A higher grade of motor is necessary today to handle the poor quality of gasolene. Preparations for increasing the "mileage per gallon" are fast coming in the market. All of these features revert back to lessening the amount of gasolene required to operate combustion motors. If the amount is not required, surely the claim of shortage cannot enter into the question of price.

The price of gasolene has always been somewhat higher in the winter than in other seasons. No doubt it will go to a few points higher than the present price but as representatives of one of the largest manufacturers of today (naturally interested in matters of this sort) we have investigated the matter and have the assurance of a representative of one of the gasolene producers that there is "nothing to it" on 40 cent gasolene. Stockholders of oil refining companies are not hanging any S. R. O. signs on dead storage tanks.

Alaska

A writer from Alaska says: "The ideas of Alaska entertained by most Americans seem to be wrong in pretty nearly every detail. True, the old notion, so injurious to the territory, that the climate is bitterly cold has been largely corrected by government weather reports, which prove that the states of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and others average colder temperatures in winter than any part of Alaska except the far northern section. The Alaskan coast line for 2000 miles northward averages milder winter weather than northern New York, Pennsylvania, Kansas or Colorado. This is due to the influence of the warm Japan current.

But as the character of our people, our occupations, habits and manners, resources and possibilities of development, most opinions we see in print are widely astray from the facts. It seems that most of the ideas generally prevalent originated with Nome and Fairbanks. Those fellows have made more noise than the rest of us, and it must be admitted have proved themselves infinitely better advertisers; but even an accurate knowledge of those two towns would no more qualify one to speak for the vast bulk of Alaska than an intimate knowledge of New York city Pittsburgh would qualify one to describe the state of Arizona. Alaskans are simply Americans who have come to this territory to improve their fortunes; who are intensely patriotic, intensely proud of

their American citizenship, and whose dearest dream is of the day when Alaska shall be admitted as a full-fledged member of the sisterhood of states. In an hour when the republic needs men some states might volunteer as large a percentage, but none larger, for Alaska would volunteer all she has.

There are but two classes of natives in Alaska—Eskimos and Siwash Indians. Eskimos live along the northern coast line, while the Siwash is found in every part of Alaska.

The Eskimo is probably of Mongolian extraction, and the Siwash certainly is. In a mixed company of Siwash Indians and Chinese coolies, all dressed in similar garb, it would be impossible to distinguish one from the other by physical appearance alone. Likewise is speech the guttural tones are identical, and peculiarities of inflection and the unconscious little mannerisms of Orientals and Siwashes are as strikingly similar as their physical characteristics. The Siwash vocabulary contains between 200 and 300 words—some villages using more and others fewer words, but all containing some words of Oriental origin.

The language of all Siwashes was unquestionably the same originally, although at present the inhabitants of some villages are unable to understand the language spoken in others. The speech of those natives on the Aleutian Islands, probably shows the widest divergence from the original of all of the various dialects.

Many Indians speak Russian and not a few speak the provincial idiom called Chinook, common in British Columbia, and in Washington and some other states.

At one time, it is said, had a common origin, and that origin was in Asia before the continents. Evident at Behring Strait, Siwashes frequently have red hair, and bald heads are not uncommon; not so of the true or American Indian. While Siwashes drifted far southward, even into California, none of them ever crossed the big barrier, as they term the Rocky Mountains.

In every way except in occupation they are different from the Indians of the States. The Siwash turns his attention to hunting and trapping from necessity, not from choice. He never hunts for sport, only for meat. As a hunter he is skilful, but it has often been demonstrated in this territory that a white man who follows hunting and trapping as a business will frequently develop a skill that no Siwash can equal.

The Siwash is invariably a good boatman—he says water—which, with uncleanliness, imposition on his squaw and a feverish love of gambling, constitute his resemblance to the Eskimo.

In obedience to the fixed policy of the company nearly all factors are married to Indian women, a relation which gives them immense influence with the Indians and makes it virtually impossible for a rival to infringe seriously upon their business.

A peculiarity of the Indian is that he may be cheated unmercifully and continuously, and fully realize it, and yet he will hold no resentment, but return year after year to be trimmed anew.

No Indian will ask for merchandise that he does not see; for which reason all goods are displayed on the floor or hung from the store ceiling, in plain view, at all Indian trading posts. Alaska Indians are precisely like children in manners and mentality. They pour, sulk, snarl, show off, talk big, and go into transports of joy over trifles. They will believe anything, even when told by a man who has lied to them habitually, time out of memory, and robbed them at every turn.

Announcement

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for State Senator in the June Primaries on the Republican ticket, and I respectfully ask the Republicans of Aroostook County for support at the Primaries in June.

AUGUST PETERSON.

New Sweden, Me.
Feb. 3rd, 1916.

Cause of Divorce

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside is an article to prove that love and a well-filled stomach go well together, but that hatred and treachery are born in an underdone steak. "Bad cooking is directly responsible for a large percentage of the divorce evil and much of the crime committed—in fact, it might well be classed as a crime in itself.

"A good cook is the greatest statesman in the country in the true sense of the term.

"Bank-examining is all well enough for its purposes, but the examination of cooks and kitchen is far more important. Of what avail are our pure-food laws if all food may be ruined in the kitchen.

Aroostook County

According to returns filed by the State Board of Assessors, the total number of polls taxed in Aroostook county for the past year was 18,929. Houlton leads in the number of polls taxed, with Caribou, second; Presque Isle, third; and Fort Fairfield, fourth. The smallest number of polls taxed, eight, is in Nashville Plantation.

The total valuation of resident real estate in Aroostook county is \$18,167,949. Caribou leading, with Houlton second; Fort Fairfield, third; and Presque Isle, fourth.

Of the towns and plantations of Aroostook county, Houlton is high line in the valuation of non-resident real estate, with Caribou, second; Presque Isle, third; and Ashland, fourth. The total valuation of non-resident real estate in Aroostook county is \$3,999,049.

The total valuation of automobiles is \$401,216, that of carriages is \$14,793 and that of musical instruments is \$182,559.

Houlton leads in the valuation of automobiles, with Caribou second, Presque Isle third, and Mars Hill fourth. Van Buren leads in the valuation of carriages, with Bridgewater second, Houlton third, and Hodgdon fourth. Houlton is high line in the valuation of musical instruments with Fort Fairfield second, Presque Isle third, and Caribou fourth.

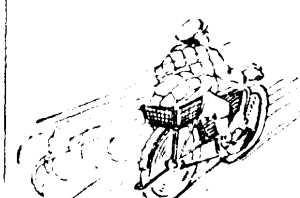
The total valuation of horses is \$2,996,051, that of cows is \$283,588 and that of oxen is \$9,744.

Fort Fairfield leads the towns and plantations of Aroostook county in the valuation of horses, with Caribou second, Presque Isle third, and Houlton fourth.

Fort Fairfield also leads in the valuation of cows, with Caribou second, Presque Isle third, and Caribou fourth.

Madawaska is high line in the valuation of oxen, with Frenchville second, Saint Agatha third, and Van Buren fourth.

You'll
Get It,
Quick



Just call when you need anything for the office, from pins to printing, and we'll have it there in a jiffy. We are featuring

IP Forms and Binders time-saving tricks for every business office

Times Pub. Co.
HOULTON, MAINE

I have everything in SEASONABLE BLOOMS

such as Narcissus, Tulips and Hyacinths. In potted plants you should see my pans of Yellow Narcissus, Tulips and Hyacinths and for novelties I have Schizanthus (Baby Orchid) and Marigolds.

You cannot get better anywhere. If you don't believe it, experiment.

CHADWICK
FLORIST

Conservatories: 16 High Street Houlton, Maine

Buy State of Maine products and help your neighbors and yourself
Buy BRISTOL
The Cigar that runs even
Made in Bangor for more than 25 yrs. and always reliable.
Walter S. Allen, Mfr.
10¢ each 3 for 25¢

To sit and sew all day

"Women's work is never done," they say, and too often this is true. To sit and sew all day is tiring work, and often results in headache, backache and sometimes kills ambition and takes away the appetite. The stomach, liver and bowels need exercise, but they don't get it when you bend all day over a needle. When this sort of work tells on you, you can find great relief by taking "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. It is safe to take and acts favorably on the digestive organs, regulates the liver and bowels, and helps a sick headache. Women or men who lead a sedentary life will find this medicine a fine remedy to keep in the home.

FREE—"Ye Olde Songs," words and music of sixty popular songs sent free on receipt of one outside yellow wrapper from the bottle, together with your opinion of our Medicine.
"L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

Remember That

the place to buy Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Rings, Broaches in solid gold and gold filled, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Community Plate, 1847, Rogers A 1 and Wm. Rogers Silver plated tableware.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, Opera and Field Glasses, Kodaks, Kodak Films, papers and developers and all articles found in first-class Jewellery Store—Is at

J. D. PERRY'S, Jeweler and Optometrist

I repair Watches, Clocks and Jewellery in a first-class manner, all work warranted. I test eyes in the latest scientific method and supply glasses. If not satisfactory money refunded.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Sheriff and Mrs. Elmer Bryson made a trip to Bangor last week.

W. R. Rolx, Esq., of Presque Isle was in town Saturday on business.

Mrs. J. B. Madigan went to Boston Thursday for a short stay with relatives.

William C. Donnell is enjoying a trip to Washington, D. C. and other places.

Medley Billings, Supt. of the Fort Kent Electric Co. was in town Thursday on business.

Mrs. Llewellyn Powers left last Thursday for Portland, for a short visit with her mother.

Miss Madeline Boulter of Fort Kent returned home Monday, after spending a few days in town with friends.

Mrs. Kenneth Shorey of Fort Kent accompanied her husband to Houlton last week to attend the funeral of his sister.

The many friends of Mrs. Frank P. Clark will be glad to know that she is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Rose Holmes of Presque Isle was the week end guest of Miss Hortense White, on her way to Boston and New York.

Monument Lodge No. 96 F. and A. M. will hold their annual Past Masters' Night on Wednesday evening, March 1, 1916.

The many friends of T. P. Watson will be sorry to know that he had a severe attack of illness and his mind is temporarily affected.

Police Sergt. Frank Hussey of this town of the 115th Battalion Canadian Infantry stationed at St. John, was in town last week visiting relatives.

Harry R. Hill of the well known firm of Hill and Mullen, Fort Kent, was in town Monday on his way to Portland to attend the Portland Auto Show.

Mr. A. T. Putnam left last Thursday for Boston where he will join Mr. W. C. Donnell, who is in that city on business, and together they will visit Washington, D. C.

There will be a caucus of Republican voters of the town at the Engine House next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock to elect delegates to the State and District conventions to be held in Portland.

Rev. T. Clifford Clark, pastor of the Free Baptist church, spoke before a large audience on Sunday evening and at the close of his sermon performed the rite of baptism to a class of four.

The members of the Houlton bar will give a banquet to Hon. John B. Madigan on Thursday evening, March 2, in honor of his appointment to the Supreme Court bench, which will take effect March 1, 1916.

In accordance with a world wide plan to collect money for the relief of the Jewish war sufferers, Mr. J. Biegeleisen of this town after a thorough canvass was able to raise \$61.00 which amount has been forwarded to the Bangor branch of the relief fund.

The Putnam Hardware Co. has recently put into position at their storehouse on Bangor St., two 10,000 gallon Bowser Steel Storage Tanks to be used for the storage of kerosene oil and gasoline. The tanks each weighed six tons, and were put into place by Contractor J. B. Brewer.

Saturday's snow storm was by far the heaviest of the season. Over 12 inches of snow fell and together with the wind made it a most disagreeable day to be out of doors. All trains on the B. & A. were belated and much damage to the telephone and telegraph wires resulted from the storm.

Word was received in Houlton last week of the death of Harvey Woodworth at the battle front in France. This young man was for some time a member of Co. L, N. G. S. M., and joined one of the first Canadian regiments that left for the front. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. H. G. Wimer, two brothers and a sister, who live on Bangor street.

The coming Democratic State convention, which will be held on Tuesday, March 20, at Bangor, will be entitled to 1881 delegates. This representation is based on the votes cast at the last State election and is one delegate for every city, town and plantation in the State, with one for every 75 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1912 and one additional delegate for every 50 votes in excess of 75 votes cast, which gives Houlton six delegates.

You Don't Have To Be Rich

To get a good smoke—Not While the

B F A Cigar

Is to Be Had Anywhere For a Nickel.

Your cigar man should have them if not ask him to put in a box; any Bangor jobber has them, made in the largest cigar factory in the state

A. W. Spaulding of Caribou was in town Thursday on business.

Sold through the C. O. Grant Farm Agency, the John Edwards farm in Hodgdon to Garfield Adams of Littleton, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Darling, Washburn St., are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter which was born Monday at the Madigan Hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. O. D. Smith left town the first of the week, Mrs. Smith going to Greenville to visit her sister, and Mr. Smith going to Massachusetts.

Supper will be served in the vestry of the M. E. Church by the ladies, on Thursday evening from 5.30 to 7 o'clock, instead of Wednesday as was announced. All are welcome.

On Wednesday evening, at 7.30, there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee and officers of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce, at the office of F. A. Peabody, when important business will be transacted.

Mrs. E. G. Farrell of Caribou who recently submitted to an operation at the Madigan Hospital, was able to return to her home Monday, she was accompanied by Mrs. Andrew Whitehead whose guest she has been during the past week.

According to the records of the deaths, Town Clerk Michael M. Clark informs the Times that for the Municipal year 1914 there were 125 deaths for which burial certificates were issued, and for the Municipal year 1915 there were 106 deaths.

Basket Ball

Ricker 50 Houlton High 19

The old time rivals Ricker Classical Institute and Houlton High School met for a second time on Friday evening in an exciting game of basket ball at the R. C. I. gymnasium.

The game was a good one to watch and despite the overwhelming score the game was interesting from start to finish.

At no part of the game, was the final result in doubt, as the R. C. I. scores came fast and furious. The game was somewhat rough. Following is the lineup:

R. C. I. (60) H. H. S. (19)
Good, 1 g 1 (3) r f, Harrison
Sewall, r g 1 1 f, Harrigan
Titcomb, c (2) 10 5 c, Weed
Lowry, r f 8 1 g, Sullivan
Farley, l f 2 1 r g, Rideout
Boix, l g 2

Referee, Marriott. Scorers, Googins, Robinson. Timers, Lougie, Cameron. 20 minute halves.

High School Freshman team won from the Ricker Freshman team in a very exciting game between the halves, by a score of 9 to 8.

A Statement of Facts

I wish to make public through your paper a statement with reference to certain highly colored articles appearing in the Bangor Commercial and having to do with a certain local affair. I refer to the Belongia case. In those articles the writer either wilfully or incidentally gives the impression that the municipal officers of Houlton are wholly lacking in responsibility toward the poor. In one item the statement appears that Mrs. Belongia is held to a hard and fast limit of three dollars per week to feed, clothe and otherwise provide for herself and five children. A little further on it appears that 40¢ a week is all that this family receives. I can only say that such statements are absolutely without foundation. In fact, I make general contradiction of any charges expressed or implied tending to show that the municipal officers are remiss in their duties toward the poor. I might say at this point that while the municipal officers as a whole are and neither Mr. Peabody nor Mr. Small having to do with the clothing of the pauper dept., no responsibility can be placed upon them.

So far I have made only general denial of the charges; but as I believe the situation can best be cleared by an explanation of the actual facts in the case, just what the town does and how much. On the average several visits a week are made to the home of Mrs. Belongia, where she states her wants in the way of groceries and an order on one of the stores is immediately given. Sometimes the week's orders amount to four dollars, sometimes less. In addition flour, potatoes and other vegetables are in store at the town house and are supplied from there. Shoes and clothing are purchased when asked for and the Women's Club have repeatedly given clothing. Wood and water are also furnished by the town. Furthermore, Mrs. Belongia finds some employment and has informed me that her earnings amount to some four or five dollars per week. In short, I do not believe the case as desperate as the papers make out.

There is there have been some things that have been used, Mrs. Belongia, such as strawberries, chickens, white shoes and stockings for the children; but never to my knowledge have I refused a necessity or anything requisite to the comfort of the family. In regard to the illness of the child, I offer the following: Several of the children were taken ill at the time when grippa was generally prevalent. A reputable physician was engaged and the children placed under his charge. It is perfectly fair to assume that the doctor gave them the best of care; and if unfortunately, one of them died, I fail to see where any blame can be put upon any one concerned. The entire question as it appears to me, is not one of a lack of charity on the part of the town, but rather a misuse of it by the party to whom it is given.

LAWRENCE G. LUDWIG, Third Selectman.

Mr. J. C. Rose left, Monday evening, for Boston, to begin his season's work.

Mr. Hersey in Bangor

Hon. Ira G. Hersey of Houlton was a visitor in Bangor, Thursday, leaving Friday morning, says the Commercial. Mr. Hersey is one of the well known attorneys of the state and is now a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator in the interests of which candidacy he is engaged in inspecting his political fences in various sections of the state and preparing for the primaries. Mr. Hersey is experienced in affairs of legislation having served in both branches of the state legislature and is now president of the Maine senate.

In speaking of the recent appointment of Hon. John B. Madigan of Houlton to the Maine Supreme bench Mr. Hersey stated to a representative of the Commercial that, "the appointment of Mr. Madigan is highly pleasing to Aroostook," an expression that has been heard in many other quarters since the appointment was made by Gov. Curtis.

Damage by Fire

Fire was discovered in the store of McLeod Bros. on Main street, Thursday night, about 11 P. M., which did considerable damage to the goods in the store.

The fire was discovered by Mr. Jason Hassel of the John Watson Co., who happened to be in his store, and smelled the smoke which he at once traced to the McLeod store and gave the alarm, this timely discovery prevented much serious damage.

While the origin of the fire is unknown it is presumed that it caught from an electric iron which must have been left with the current on.

W. A. Martin in R. R. Wreck

William A. Martin of John Watson & Co., and President of the Houlton Trust Co., who had been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Plummer in Daytona, Florida, was a passenger on the Florida limited train northbound which was wrecked near Richmond, Va., on Thursday.

The engine tender jumped the track as the train was going at a fast rate and four coaches went down a steep embankment, 11 persons were badly injured among whom was Mr. Martin.

He was taken to the Grace hospital in Richmond where he now is, and word received from him states that he is badly cut about the head and body, but is not injured internally and hopes to be able to return home soon.

On Tuesday morning word was received from Mr. Martin that he was doing well and would probably remain there for a week longer. Word was also received from the attending physician that pneumonia had developed and that he was in a serious condition.

Mr. W. C. Donnell, who is in Washington, D. C., will remain there and keep in touch with his condition and Ora Gilpatrick, who has business in New York, left Tuesday for Richmond and everything possible will be done for Mr. Martin in his serious condition.

St. John River Commission

The St. John River International Commission's report is now enroute to the governments at Ottawa and Washington.

The Commission, which has been engaged intensively on the work since 1909, signed the official copies of the report Friday afternoon, the final revision having taken place in the morning.

The report comprises fifty-seven typewritten pages and makes about 17,000 words. It bears the signature of Mr. M. G. Teed, R. C., and Mr. John Keefe, of St. John, the Canadian members, and Hon. John B. Madigan, of Houlton, Me., and Hon. Peter C. Keegan, of Van Buren, Me., the United States members.

The copy of the report for the Canadian Government was forwarded to Ottawa by express, but that for the United States Government is being taken to Washington personally by Hon. Mr. Madigan, who is soon to become a Supreme Court Justice in Maine, and Hon. O. P. Fellows, of Bangor, Me., the counsel of the American commissioners.

The contents of the report will probably be given out simultaneously at Washington and Ottawa.

A Competent Official

Register of Probate, Seth S. Thornton, who is a candidate for re-nomination at the June primaries, is considered one of the best Registers of Probate in the State. In 1901-3 he was Representative to the Legislature from Ashland District. He was Secretary of the Committee on Revision of the Revised Statutes of Maine, 1903, working with Forrest Goodwin, Chairman of that Commission, at his office in Skowhegan.

Former Judge of Probate, Geo. H. Smith, late of Presque Isle, in a letter written to Mr. Thornton, a few years ago says, "In my judgment, you are a most excellent Register of Probate. I have found you prompt and correct in all matters."

Both Judge Fessenden and Register Seth S. Thornton are now members of a Commission composed of three judges and two registers of probate appointed by the Governor to revise the blanks and rules for all Probate Courts of the State. (Many of the blanks now in use have become obsolete, and there are many new laws made since the last revision requiring that new forms and new rules be adopted. It has been twenty years since the Probate Blanks have been revised.)

It is a sizable job that the commissioners have before them and they are unable to tell just when it will be completed. When the several Registers will be required to arrange the records of their office and adapt them to the new forms. This will require time and a knowledge of the needs of the office. Mr. Thornton has had opportunity to compare and study the office work in the other counties of the State and his experience with the work will make a service of much benefit to our county.

R. C. I. Boys on Trip

Last Thursday morning the following students started for Fairfield, Me., to attend the annual Secondary School Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Maine, Feb. 18, 19, 20.

The boys were accompanied by Sub-Master John K. Pottle; Robt. Wilkins, Olin Porter, Charles Barnes, Jasper Lyette, Ralph Merrill, Wilbur Baxter, Burchard Reed, Frank Hughes.

School Meeting

A meeting called in the interest of the schools of Aroostook County, the Rural Schools to receive special attention, will be held at the High School building, Caribou, Me., Saturday Feb. 26th. Forenoon session 9.30 to 12.00. Afternoon session 1.30 to 4.00. All who are interested in our schools are cordially invited to attend.

A basket dinner will be served at the P. of H. Dining Hall, each one to bring their own basket, tea or coffee served free.

There will be a good list of speakers, including Miss Florence Hale, of the Dept. of Rural Schools at Augusta; S. L. Merriman, Principal Aroostook State Normal School; John L. Dyer, Principal Ricker Classical Institute; and a number of others who are thoroughly conversant with the school problems of this county.

Opportunity will be given for a free discussion of the different questions of interest.

Portland's Auto Show

This season the Portland Automobile Dealers Association promise a real sensation for the visitor to their show, February 21 to 26. Never in the history of this Association has anything before been attempted to compare with the offerings at the coming show. More pleasure car exhibits, more truck exhibits, more accessory exhibits, will be seen this season than has ever before been gathered under one roof in this state.

The musical entertainment which will prove a rare treat to those who have the opportunity of attending, has been arranged. The Boston Ladies Orchestra of twenty pieces will give concerts every afternoon and evening during the show. Gertrude Holt, lyric soprano of Boston, Mrs. Charlotte Gunn Roche and Mrs. John Hupper Turner, soloists well known throughout the State, will also add greatly to this feature of the week's program. Another special attraction is the Mole Rat Quartet, which the management was exceptionally fortunate in securing.

Portland's magnificent Exposition Building will be turned into a mammoth garden of roses, and these will act as a background for the display of all the very latest that appeals to the motor enthusiast.

Second Music Club Concert

Thursday evening, Feb. 17, the members of the Houlton Music club gave their second concert of the season at the High School auditorium. The program was one of the best as was shown by the enthusiastic audience present. Much credit is due the members of this club for their efforts in making these concerts of such high order. The program follows:

Piano duet, Spanish Dances, Nos. 2 and 3 Woskowski
Mrs. Harry French, Miss Doris Buzzzel
Vocal duet, Serenade from "Le Roi La Dit," Misses Hackett and Wilkins
Violin, overture, Post and Peasant E. Von Suppe Mrs. G. Edward Wilkins
Song, "Oh That We Two Were Maying" Miss Mildred Weiler
Cello, (a) Romance Without Words, D. Van Gorno
(b) Narcissus, Harold Chadwick
Piano Duet, Rhapsody Hongroise, No. 2, Liszt
Mrs. Harry French, Miss Doris Buzzzel

Aria, My Heart to Thee Thy Voice, from Samson and Delilah, St. Saens Mrs. Orin Hodgins
Two Planes, Capriccio Brillante, opus 22, Mendelssohn
Miss Mary Burpee, Prof. J. H. Lindsay, Cantata, "A Midsummer Night," Paul Bliss

Music Club choruses
Prof. J. H. Lindsay, conductor
Mrs. Harry French, accompanist
Soloists—Miss Doris Pride, Mrs. Hamilton Dyer, Miss Mary Burpee, Mrs. Elmer Churchill.
Duet—Mrs. Frank Dow, Miss Loretta Packard.

The regular meeting will take place Monday, Feb. 28. An afternoon with American Composers.

In charge of Music Committee Ricker Travel Class

The next meeting will take place at the home of Miss Hilda Perry, on Tuesday, Feb. 29.

Roll Call Current Events Class Reading: Stoddard's Lecture on Denmark

Paper: Enrico Dalgas Miss Cosseboom

Fact and Fiction

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Burpee, Saturday, Feb. 26.

Roll Call Noted Educators of Maine

Reading: "The Voice of Maine" Ellen Hamilton Butler

Current Events

St. John, N. B.—July 20, 21 and 22.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—July 27, 28 and 29.

New Glasgow, N. S.—August 3, 4 and 5.

Moncton, N. B.—August 10, 11 and 12.

Chatham, N. B.—August 17, 18 and 19.

Campbellton, N. B.—August 24, 25 and 26.

Each track will offer four early closing events, the value of each stake being \$400, and the program for three days' racing at each meeting will be completed with class races for \$500 purses to be announced later. The stakes selected were:

2.30 pacing
2.30 trotting
2.19 pacing
2.16 trotting

For the first four meetings the nominations for the early closing stakes will close on April 15th, when the first payment of \$10 will be due; the second payment will be due on May 15, when horses must be named, and will amount to \$5, while the third payment of \$5 to complete the 5 per cent. entrance fee will be due on June 20th. Payments for the stakes at the other four meetings will be made under similar conditions, the dates being May 1st, June 1st and July 1st respectively.

Mrs. Briggs is seriously ill at her home on Columbia street, with pneumonia.

Miss Della Cushing left, Monday night, for Boston where she was called on a case.

John A. Tenney came down from Harvey, Saturday, and spent Sunday, with his family.

Town Officers

New candidates are appearing for town officers every day, and as far as we have been able to learn the following are the candidates:

First Selectman: F. A. Peabody, who now holds the position, Herseid Shaw and Fred N. Vose
Second Selectman: George W. Small and Ralph Hackett
Third Selectman: Lawrence G. Ludwig, Howard Webb
Treasurer, O. M. Smith
Tax Collector, W. E. Sweet

Miles Albright

The death of Miles Albright occurred at the Aroostook Hospital last Friday, after a short illness from pneumonia.

He was the son of Mrs. Susan Albright, who survives him. He is also survived by 3 brothers, Fred, Charles and William, also a sister, Grace, of Portland. His age was 26 years. Funeral services were held Monday, with burial at Evergreen cemetery.

The family have the deep sympathy of many friends in their affliction.

To Advertise Maine

To bring about a united effort for widespread publicity of Maine's attractions for the summer visitor and automobilist, Bangor Chamber of Commerce suggests a State postcard day, April 19th, Patriot's Day, when every one interested in the movement for Maine's advancement will send appropriate picture postcards, bearing views of their own communities, to out-of-state friends and acquaintances.

President Emerson of the Chamber of Commerce puts the matter up to Gov. Oakley C. Curtis with whom it met with instant favor. The latter signifies his willingness to issue a proclamation on the subject.

Fourth District Republican Convention

The Fourth District Republican convention will be held in City Hall, Portland, Maine, Thursday, March 23, 1916, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting two district delegates and two at large to attend the National Republican convention, to be held in Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1916, and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1912 an additional delegate, and for a fraction of 40 votes in excess of 75 votes an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any city, town or plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The district committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving the credentials of the delegates.

Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention. Per order, District committee.

JOHN HOUTON, Chairman, W. S. LEWIN, Secretary.

Clubs

Music Club

The Music Club choruses with male voices will rehearse at the High School auditorium Thursday evening, Feb. 14, at 7.30 o'clock. Work on "The Messiah" will begin.

Woman's Club

The regular meeting will take place Monday, Feb. 28. An afternoon with American Composers.

In charge of Music Committee Ricker Travel Class

The next meeting will take place at the home of Miss Hilda Perry, on Tuesday, Feb. 29.

Roll Call Current Events Class Reading: Stoddard's Lecture on Denmark

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2.19 pacing
2.16 trotting

"Why Swear, Dear? Use 'Gets-It' for Corns!"

It's the New Plan. Simple. Sure as Fate. Applied in a Few Seconds.

"Why, John I never knew you to use such language! I've told you several times it's no use to try those bandages, savies, tapes, plasters, and contraptions for corns. Here's



"You Wouldn't Lose Your Temper, John, if You Used 'Gets-It' for Those Corns!" "Gets-It", its just wonderful how easy, "clear and clean" it makes any corn come right off. Takes but a few seconds to apply. It dries at once. Put your sock right on over it, there's nothing to slick or roll up, form a bundle of your toe or press on the corn. It's painless, simple as rolling off a log. Now put away those knives, razors and scissors, use "Gets-It" and you'll have a sweeter disposition and no more corns and calluses!"

"Gets-It" is sold everywhere, 25¢ a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago Ill. Sold in Houlton and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by

O. F. French & Son

Leighton & Feeley

Films Show Allies' Side of Big War

"Fighting for France," the greatest war film yet produced, and the only one to show the allies' side of the European conflict, will be presented at the Dramatic Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 23 and 24.

These pictures, which have been the sensation of New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, were authorized by the governments of France, Italy, Russia, Serbia and England.

Allies Shown Under Fire

From the Vosges to the Dardanelles and even into Russia and Italy, have the camera men gone for their pictures under the most dangerous circumstances. The fighting sons of England and France are shown under fire in the trenches and at play. The wonderful Italian sharpshooters are seen in action and the Moroccan troops, the dard-devils of the French contingent, have been caught by the camera in one of their most noteworthy charges. Many prominent figures in the conflict were photographed on or near the field of action.

There are King George of England and the Prince of Wales, King Albert of Belgium is shown in consultation with General Joffre and President Poincare of France.

The French and English ships bombarding the Dardanelles and the destruction of Turkish forts and ships in this film will provoke enthusiasm for the wonderful results obtained by the photographer.

Airmen Provide Thrill

The flight of a French airman over the Teuton lines furnishes a thrill.

It Pays To Advertise

Novelized by Samuel Field From the Successful Play by
ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT
Copyright, 1914-1915 by Roi Cooper Megrue & Walter Hackett

Meanwhile in far away Chicago something of importance to the little company had taken place. The soap had begun to sell. One demand after another had come in and finally made an impression. It was as if a stone had been dropped in the puddle and the circles had widened out and out. The last ripple reached New York and Mr. Martin when Johnson came one day to the library and announced:

"I beg pardon. A gentleman to see you, sir," handing his master a card on a silver tray.

"Mr. Charles Bronson," read Martin. "What's he want?"

"He says he's from Brown & James, Chicago," said Johnson. "Oh, a kick, I suppose. Send him in."

He had to confess, however, that Mr. Bronson of Chicago did not look like a kick when he came in, though his first words were ominous. He seemed very full of business, and his business, it seemed, was about 13 Soap.

"Well, what about it?" Mr. Martin demanded, not too graciously.

Mr. Bronson took his cue and was off. While of course they understand that the 13 Soap was made by Mr. Martin's son, Mr. Rodney Martin, at the same time, as he wired he would be responsible for that order. Brown & James felt that some one should first see him in the matter. They realized, of course, that Mr. Martin was backing his son.

"Well, why shouldn't I back him?" interrupted Martin gruffly.

"Of course, of course," Bronson agreed. "That is why we'd like to place our order through you."

Mr. Martin paused with his cigar in his mouth.

"Place your what?" he repeated in amazement as he beheld Mr. Bronson snap back the elastic from his russet leather order pad and hold his pencil over it.

"Through some error we received only 5,000 cakes," explained Bronson. "Instead of 50,000. But that's all gone."

"All gone? What happened to it?" "We've sold it."

Mr. Martin could not believe his ears. "Sold it?" he ejaculated.

"Yes, and we want the balance of the original order you were kind enough to throw our way and as much more soap as we can get," went on Mr. Bronson briskly.

"She does, eh?" said Mr. Martin. "That's unusual, isn't it?"

"I mean, sir," said Johnson, "when she was here two months ago she could only talk French."

"Indeed. Well, I'm not interested in the languages she speaks. Who is she? What does she want?"

"She wishes to see you about the French rights of the 13 Soap," said Johnson.

"The what?" echoed Mr. Martin. "The French right," repeated Johnson.

"Great Scott! send her right in!" replied his master.

"Yes, sir."

He went out immediately and re-entered, followed by the countess, gowned as usual in a charming frock and very fluent in her line of talk.

"The Countess de Bowreen," said Johnson.

Paris and Chicago met that afternoon in the library.

"How do you do?" began the clever countess, still at her games.

"How do you do?" said Mr. Martin politely.

"I am the Countess de Beaurien. Your son have told you of me?"

"No."

"I bet he have not. He is a cheat. He trick me."

"Well, well," thought Rodney's father, "this is serious."

"Now, my dear lady," he began, "attendez, you listen to me," the countess rattled on. "Two months ago I buy the French rights for the 13 Soap. I pay him \$15,000, and now I cannot get any soap."

"You will have to see my son," said Martin, rather disgusted.

"But I have seen him," shrieked the countess, "and he give me no satisfaction. If I cannot get any soap I must have my money, one or the other, or I put him in the jail. He is a cheat. I have here the contract. I sue him in the court."

"My dear lady, you mustn't feel that way," said Martin, trying to soothe her.

"Feel! Ah, mon dieu," she cried. "I trick no one. I play fair. I am an honest woman." And she went off into a long speech in French, at the end of which she took out an alleged contract and waved it at him frantically.

"But I don't understand French," said Mr. Martin.

"Pardon, monsieur," said the countess, "always when I am excited I speak the French. But if you love your son you pay me back or else he go to jail. What you say?"

"But \$15,000 is a lot of money," remonstrated the soap king, too acute of course to give in at once.

"Yes. But it is more to me than it is to you," argued the lady. "You pay me or he go to prison. Now what you say?"

At this crucial moment Ambrose Peale made his entrance, and old Martin for once in his life was glad to read his name on the card in Johnson's tray.

"By George, just the man I want to see!" he said, in great relief, but fortunately not mentioning Peale's name aloud. "Show him right in. Hold on, hold on. Now, duchess, if you don't mind, just step into this room a minute."

"If I do not get the \$15,000 I go to my lawyer's."

"Very well," said the lady. "I go. I wait. But in fifteen minutes if I do not get the \$15,000 I go to my lawyer's and your son—poof, he is done!"

Meanwhile Mr. Martin turned to Johnson.

"Did you get my son's office?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. He hasn't come in yet," said Johnson.

"If you reach him while Mr. Peale's here, don't mention Rodney's name. Just call him 'that party.' I'll understand."

"Yes, sir."

Peale entered, and he and the soap king struck fire almost at once.

"Now, see here, young man," began Come on. Gimme—gimme—

"You mean you're been on all the time?" cried the countess.

"Sure."

"And you let me sit there a-moutin' all over the place again?"

"Gimme—gimme—"

"Oh, I suppose I've got to. Oh, I'm sick of soap anyhow. Thirteen may be lucky for you boys, but it has been a hoodoo for me."

She handed over the contract to him gracefully enough.

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

"And now, my little hearts of let—"

THE AROOSTOOK TIMES

ALL THE HOME NEWS.

Published every Wednesday Morning by the Times Publishing Co.

CHAS. H. FOGG, Pres. & Mgr.
Subscriptions in U. S. \$1.50 per year in advance, \$2.00 in arrears; in Canada \$2.00 in advance, 2.50 in arrears.
Single copies five cents.

No Subscription cancelled until all arrears are paid.
Advertising rates based upon circulation and very reasonable.
Communications upon topics of general interest are solicited.
Entered at the post office at Houlton for circulation at second-class postal rates.

For Advertising Rates apply to the President and Manager.

Legal Newspaper Decisions

1.—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.
2.—If any person orders his paper at continued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not.
3.—The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them unattended for, is prima facie evidence of fraud.
If you want to stop your paper, write to the publisher yourself, and don't leave it to the post-master.

Town Meeting

Town meeting time is near, and while in most of the towns in Maine, politics have little or no part in the selection of officials, there are numerous factions, and here and there a 'calamity howler,' all of which help to make the event interesting, and town meeting is certainly some event. "Headed toward bankruptcy," because of fancied extravagancies many a town will be declared to be. Officials who have given their time and best efforts to their municipality at a salary below that of the wage of a common laborer, and many members of school committees as an example, doing their work without any recompense, are being criticised because some time during the past year their ideas have conflicted with those of one of the town's fault-finders. Holding office in almost any small town is a thankless job, and the office is nearly always found seeking the man. When found, it is the duty of good citizens, so long as the man is believed to be honest and exercising his best judgment, to allow him to retire, with the heartfelt thanks of the community for having borne burdens and withstood many imprecations that other worthy citizens escaped.

Newcomers

Less than a third of the people in the average American neighborhood are natives. In thousands of cases practically all the population was borne elsewhere. So why stand off when someone moves in from another section? Why be niggard with neighborliness? Of course one may make an occasional mistake, but for every undesirable acquaintance we find several good people worth knowing. You, your neighbor and the newcomer are problems of your community, and as each of you may be the other two, the problem ought to be simple.

If you are an older resident greet the newcomer. There is a double blessing in a welcome. In giving you get.

If you are the newcomer—well, your duty was never better stated than in these words of Ruskin: "It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in any place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend."

The way to fill the lonesome hours is to be friendly.

If Mothers Only Knew

how often children suffer from worms they would take care and guard against this common ailment of childhood.

Signs of worms are: Disordered stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red spots sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Over 60 years ago Dr. True discovered the formula of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Since then people have been writing us letters like this: "My little granddau later had pinworms very badly, and after taking part of a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir is very much better. Mrs. G.orgia Philpot, Houston, Texas." This remedy has a world-wide reputation as the one safe and reliable remedy for worms and stomach disorders, for both young and old. At dealers, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Advice free. Write me.

Auburn, Maine

Dr. True

Abuses of Prosperity

The financiers are warning the people not to put unlimited trust in the prosperity the country is now enjoying. In the very nature of things it cannot last forever. Human impatience and selfishness are too much for that. But the blessing of prosperity can be made to last for a long time if it is only intelligently and thoughtfully used. A very easy thing it is to abuse prosperity. A man in Chicago is reported to have said he had so much money he did not know what to do with it. Many people are said to have been greatly surprised at the large wealth they have suddenly realized. Such facts foretell disaster. This simply means that these men have taken vast sums from the public bounty and put nothing back.

Mr. Forgan, the noted financier of Chicago, said in an address last week: "The country is far more in danger of going too fast than going too slow during the coming 12 months. For that reason I am not shouting 'prosperity,' but am convinced that the old principles of sober, careful and conservative business are the ones to be preached to the American people today." In this warning appears the good old doctrine of simple living, and also the profounder idea that all business has a moral basis, and that he who strives to make himself rich without bestowing upon the people a corresponding benefit will hurt himself and the people, too.

Automobiles and Advertising

Here are two significant facts of modern life:

Fact 1.—The use of automobiles has multiplied beyond the dreams of the people who used to sell them a few years ago.

2.—The amount of money spent in advertising automobiles is perfectly enormous. The larger newspapers carry whole pages of this advertising. Money is poured out like water to the magazines. Millions are spent with small city and country newspapers to bring the story close to the home constituency, and help the local dealer.

Can any doubt that these two facts are to each other as cause to effect? Could the sale of automobiles be half as large as it is today, if the advantages of buying them were not continually brought to the public attention? Every time a man picks up these papers and magazines, the latent desire existing in his mind to own an automobile is fed and magnified. Quiescent at the start, it grows every time by the pictures he sees and the description that he reads. Soon he is over at the local dealer's taking a demonstration. The result is obvious. Advertising did it.

The same thing has been done in many other kinds of goods the sale of which could be doubled or quadrupled by a similar advertising campaign.

When a man sees a greasy advertising some luscious food product, he begins to want it. The taste that is latent in his mind begins to assert itself. It he reads that advertisement day after day, he realizes that is just the thing he has been longing for. The next time he passes that greasy he drops in and tries it out. Advertising did it.

How the Primary Works

There seems to be no question that dissatisfaction with the primary is becoming stronger and more widespread. Its friends are not so sanguine as they used to be; its oppo-

nents are speaking out more boldly. Mr. Taft would hardly have launched into it so bitterly the other day had he not realized that his words would fall upon many responsive ears in all parts of the land. Even more significant is President Wilson's studied silence on the subject. Four years ago he could forego no opportunity to trumpet the praises of the presidential primary. It was the chief pillar of the new freedom. But in his recent swing through the Middle West the President had not a word to say on this matter. Nor has any suggestion gone to those Southern states, which retain the convention system, that they must change their methods of nominating delegates to the next national Democratic convention.

The signs of a waning enthusiasm are coming from too many quarters to be disregarded. The primary has made election campaigns more expensive, more prolonged, and more burdensome to the voters. It has not, on the whole, drawn a better class of men into public life, nor has it dealt a death blow to the power of political machines. The process of state-making by the party leaders goes on just as it did before. The old nominating convention had its faults, and they were often serious ones. There were times when a popular primary would doubtless have given us different and better decisions. But under normal and favorable conditions the convention was capable of doing work which the primary, as yet at least, has not been able to improve upon.

At any rate the primary can hardly be looked upon as a final solution of our nominating problems. What is its future to be? A return to the convention system, at least in its old form, is not probable. Open confessions of failure rarely come in the course of political evolution. More likely the preliminary process of state-making by the party leaders will informally, but none the less steadily, develop until this becomes the real battleground, with the primary little more than a ratifying formality except in very unusual cases. The signs are all pointing that way.

A State Highway Patrol

The plan for a State highway patrol which will eventually keep 500 men busy every Summer, seems to us the most advanced idea in country road improvement that has yet been made. Naturally it will take time for the State Highway Commission to get this system in full working order. It cannot be done this Summer although a big start will be made. As we understand it the idea is to attend first to the coming Summer to the trunk lines. Probably no such number as 500 men will be employed for it is not going to be the easiest thing in the world to secure competent road workers right off the bat. The best men available will be picked for the initial work and as the season progresses the weeding out process will come. Men that are fitted will be retained; those who prove of little value or no value will be dropped. Eventually the maximum number of skilled road workers will thus be obtained and their services will be extended to all the roads of the State.

The Highway Commission will provide the funds for remunerating the men employed on the trunk lines, but when another year the attempt is made to extend the patrol to the country roads in general, there will be more obstacles to overcome. The Legislature has provided that the payment for this highway work can be made by assessing the towns their proportionate part, but a town cannot be forced to accept this method of road improvement. Therefore it will be up to the commission to win over the towns that object. As many towns are willing to help and will doubtless fall in line as soon as asked it is believed their good example and the improved roads they will be able to show will go a long way toward winning over the obstinate ones.

The plan is as yet in embryo state and the commissioners expect to learn much from next summer's experiments. For instance a man may be given a stretch of say five miles of trunk line to look after. It may be found that he can attend to twice that distance or to not more than one-half of it. Those are points that can be settled out by putting the plan in actual operation. We have every confidence however that within three or four years at the latest all users of Maine roads will have cause to bless the originators of

Maine's State highway patrol. It means an adequate system of maintaining our good roads after we have once secured them; a matter of vital importance.

To Tighten Machine Belt

When your sewing-machine belt becomes loose, put a few drops of castor oil on it, run the machine a few minutes, and the belt will tighten.

DOUBLY PROVEN

Houlton Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence
This Houlton citizen testified long ago.
Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.
The facts are now confirmed.
Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.
It forms convincing proof of merit.

Henry Beck, Bowdoin St., Houlton, Me., says: "Some time ago I was annoyed by lameness across the small of my back and it was especially severe when I got up in the morning. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a supply from the Hatheway Drug Co. and was surprised by their promptness in relieving me."

Results That Remain Over Three Years Later
Mr. Beck said: "I have had no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills or any other kidney medicine for a long time."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Beck has twice publicly recommended. Foster-McBarn Co., Prop's Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. Cards.

C. E. Williams, M. D.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE

129 Main St. Houlton, Maine

Tel. 239-3

Teeth filled without pain by the new analgesic method, absolutely safe.

Dr. F. O. ORCUTT, Dentist.

THE KLEIN STUDIO

Main Street HOULTON

OVERHATHEWAY DRUG CO.

Dr. J. F. Palmer DENTIST

OFFICE OVER FRENCH'S DRUG STORE

Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Others by appointment.

Telephone 164-2

O. B. PORTER

SPECIALIST IN CHILD PORTRAITURE

Studio 7 Market Square

Tel. 13-3 HOULTON, ME.

Home Portraiture Given Special Attention.

Parker M. Ward, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Glasses Fitted

Office Hours: 1 to 4 P. M.

7 to 8 P. M.

Forenoon by appointment

Office in Dunn Furniture Block

HOULTON, MAINE

H. J. Chandler

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Office 13 Heywood Street

Tel. 236-2. HOULTON, ME.

DR. J. F. CLAYTON

DENTIST

OFFICE:

HAMILTON-BURNHAM BLOCK

Hours: 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

Sundays and Evenings by Appointment.

Check the Department you think can be improved. Put this to your letter head and forward same to us.

We will submit a complete plan, the burden of proof is on us.

- ...Purchase Orders
- ...Receiving Goods
- ...Sales Orders
- ...Shipping Orders
- ...Factory Orders
- ...Cash and Journal Entries
- ...Check-and-Bank Record
- ...Monthly Statements
- ...Billing & Charging
- ...Ledger Accounts
- ...Pay Roll
- ...City Deliveries

DETACH HERE

OUR LOOSE LEAF DEPARTMENT IS FOUNDED ON THE SERVICE IDEA

Our System Service costs you nothing

Tell us the department in your business that is causing you trouble

This will Obligate You in No Way

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOOSE I-P LEAF

Forms, Devices and Indexes

This line enjoys an international reputation for

High Quality and Absolute Dependability

Over 500 Stock Forms in the I-P Line, and many Complete Outfits

WE DESIGN SPECIAL FORMS AND LAY OUT COMPLETE PLANS

Times Publishing Company

Over 500 Stock Forms in the I-P Line, and many Complete Outfits

WE DESIGN SPECIAL FORMS AND LAY OUT COMPLETE PLANS

Times Publishing Company

(Continued on page 5)

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR URINARY TRACT DISEASES

Saves Steps.
When the best and happiest housekeeper known to the writer was asked to tell the secret of her speed in housework, she replied: "I never iron with a cold iron, out with a dull knife, or get to my kitchen to prepare a meal without a clean small hand towel pinned to my apron belt on one side and a similar dish towel pinned on the other. Try it, and you will be surprised to see how much time and how many extra steps you will save."
—Exchange.

Carrier Pigeon's Secret.
Recent experience has tended to show that carrier pigeons and other birds of passage are guided by magnetic currents. W. A. Thauzies, a French student of pigeons, has noted that on two occasions when pigeon flights were unsatisfactory magnetic storms were occurring, and the flights of these birds have been becoming often uncertain and erratic since wireless telegraphy came into extensive use.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Continued from page 4

Martin, quite indignant at the countess' story.

"Now, one moment, Mr. Martin," Peale began. "I just want to say that I am a man of a few words. This isn't advertising—it's personal. I know you don't like me."

"Why do you say that?" Martin asked curiously.

"Because I'm a pretty wise gink," said Peale.

"Well, you are a bit fresh," Mr. Martin agreed.

"Fresh? Well, I guess that's right too," Peale went on. "But that's me—I'm not your style. Here's the idea. Your son has been immense to me. Great kid, and it struck me the reason you wouldn't back him was because I was mixed up in his business. So I just came to say if that's the situation, why, I'm out, that's all—and you go ahead with him alone."

This was Ambrose's great moment, his big emotional scene. But when it came at last, after all his pondering and planning, it seemed very flat and unimportant. And for the life of him he could not have told how the old magnate was taking it.

"You're not a partner?" the soap king asked him at last.

"I should say not. I'm just a hired hand. He could can me any moment but he's not the kind of guy who'd do that."

"Then you haven't power to sign to make a deal?"

"I should say not," said Peale. "Why he and Miss Grayson do all the signing. If I could have signed contracts I'd have spent \$1,000,000 in advertising. And, believe me, you ought to back him, because honest, Mr. Martin, it's a great scheme—the 13 Soap. On the level, if it's handled right and the publicity end is—"

"Now, don't get started on advertising," Martin interposed, holding up his hand.

"That's right, too," said Ambrose lamely. "Well, I guess that's all. I wanted to tell you how I stood about Rodney. That's off my chest, so good afternoon."

Mr. Martin gave a good look at this young man, who was willing to sacrifice himself for Rodney, but outwardly he did not relent.

"Wait, a minute," he said presently. "What did you boys mean by trimming that poor countess on the French rights?"

"Jumping Jupiter! Has she been here?" asked Peale, again alert.

Mr. Martin explained that she was here now, that she said she'd put Rodney in jail for fraud unless Mr. Martin made good that \$15,000.

"I've got to pay her, can't see the boy disgraced," he concluded.

"Say, if you'd like to save that \$15,000, I'll fix it for you," spoke up Peale.

"But she's got a contract," said Mr. Martin.

"I'll get it for you cheap," Peale answered him. "Pardon me, sir, but I know how to handle dames like her."

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Wedding.

M R. MARTIN looked at Peale again. Ambrose's mission had succeeded in a way he did not suspect.

"Mr. Peale, I like you," said old Martin.

"Huh?" said Peale.

"Have a cigar?" asked Martin.

Ambrose took it, feeling better than he had felt for many days.

He wondered idly what that butter guy meant presently when he stuck his head in and announced to his master that he had telephoned that party, who was at his office now. He heard Martin mutter:

"Good, good. Peale, I've got to go out on an important soap deal. Oh, by George, I nearly forgot," he added. "There's another matter I must attend to first. Peale, you'll find the countess in there. Do the best you can. We'll settle the details when I get back. Make yourself at home."

"Sure. This cigar's great company," said Peale. He strutted up and down cockily on the thick rug. He must attend to the countess, he remembered, and no fooling. So he went over to the door behind which she was hiding and threw it open with a flourish of fake French.

"Countess de Bull Run," he rattled on. "De jule de jole-politron no blasse oblige."

"You ought to take up French, Ambrose," she said sweetly. "Your accent's immense. Well, little sweet heart—"

"Say, what are you doing in these parts?" Peale interrupted her.

"Oh, I came to see Mr. Martin," she said lightly.

"What for?"

"What do you think?"

"See here now, if you're aiming to trim the old man I won't stand for it," protested Ambrose.

"Ambrose, do me another favor," the countess begged.

"What is it?"

"Don't tell old Martin what I tried to do to you boys. He's the kind that would put me in jail. I'll be on the level. I did come here to try to trim him, but I'll cut it out. Honest I will. Oh, Ambrose, I don't like being a graffer."

"Nix, nix," said Peale. "He left me here to settle it. Where's the contract?"

"Tut," Peale chuckled. "This concludes your portion of the evening's entertainment."

"You are an 18 carat kid," said the countess. "Ta, ta," she added. "Ring me up some day."

"So long," said Ambrose. "Be good."

And so he assisted at the dismissal of one of Mr. Martin's callers that afternoon. Of the first of Mr. Bronson of Chicago and his 50,000 cakes, he had not yet heard. Perhaps this was just as well. The mood of Ambrose this Saturday afternoon had grown far too genial anyway.

Into the middle of this mood, just as he was showing the countess to the

Continued on Page 8

Don't Let the Grippe Get a Grip
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
is 'a bitter enemy' of Grippe, Coughs and Cold
IN USE OVER 100 YEARS

HORSES -- --
Trained and Raced Bought and Sold on commission
Horses Clipped Colts Broken
Large warm stable good care
W. J. McManemon
Radigan Stable

Our Jitney Offer—This and 5c.
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold Everywhere

Dissolution of Partnership

The undersigned, heretofore associated together as partners under the name and style of Lane & Pearce, and doing business in Houlton, Maine, hereby give notice that said partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by said firm is to be continued by Samuel Lane under the said name of Lane & Pearce, and to him all demands against said partnership should be presented for payment. Also all sums due said partnership shall be paid to said Lane.

Houlton, Maine, February 1, 1916.
SAMUEL LANE,
VARNEY PEARCE.

PYRAMID OF GIZEH NO LONGER ENIGMATIC.

Unexpected Conclusions.
The very stones of the Great Pyramid of Gizeh are crying out in no uncertain tones. Every inch of the massive structure, with marvellous precision, reveals the solutions to problems which for centuries civilized nations have spent fabulous sums in vain to find and which men of science have encountered hard-ship to analyze.

This wonderful testimony of the Great Stone Witness, with its general description and storehouse of Truth, scientific, historic and prophetic, with Bible allusions to it, the importance of its location and verifications of astronomical and geographical deductions, is an extensive chapter of a volume which may be obtained by sending 35 cents to the Watch Tower Society, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.

After Lagrippe—What?
F. G. Penco, Bedford, Ind., writes: "An attack of lagrippe left me with a severe cough. I tried everything. I got so thin it looked as if I never would get well. Finally, two bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar cured me. I am now well and back to my normal weight. A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup." Sold Everywhere

She Wouldn't Tell.
When Chiro was about five years old she had a picture taken for her papa and was told not to tell. It was to be a surprise. That evening when he returned from the office she said: "Papa, we've got a surprise for you but won't tell. Won't tell just wait until you see the proof."

Cold Weather Aches and Pains
Many aches and pains, sore muscles, stiff joints and much rheumatism attributed to cold weather have their first cause in failure of the kidneys to properly eliminate waste matter from the system. Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak and diseased kidneys, giving prompt relief from aches and pains. Sold Everywhere

Would Outgrow It.
A Louisville journalist was excessively proud of his little boy. Turning to the old black nurse, "Auntie," said he, stroking the little pate "this boy seems to have a journalistic head." "Oh," cried the untutored old auntie soothingly, "never you mind bout dat; dat'll come right in time."

Now Feels Entirely Well.
A. H. Francis, Zenith, Kas., writes: "I had a severe pain in my back and could hardly move. I took about two-thirds of a box of Foley Kidney Pills and now feel entirely well. Middle-aged and older men and women and these safe pills relieve sleep-disturbing bladder ailments." Sold Everywhere

Riches Await the Finding.
There is a highway in South Africa built from the dust and dirt of the diamond mines near by. A man with sharper eyes than his neighbors purchased the right to work over this refuse and from it has produced a fortune in diamond dust. Every day humanity ignores much in the life of the world around and beneath it—or at least fails to consider it as a factor in the discovery of truth. Gold can be mined wherever human hearts abound.

This May Interest You
If you suffer with pains in your back or side, stiff and sore muscles or joints, or rheumatic aches, or have symptoms of kidney trouble such as puffiness under the eyes or sleep disturbing bladder ailments, you should know that Foley Kidney Pills have benefited thousands in like condition. Sold Everywhere

The Experience of Others With Peruna Is A Safe Guide to Follow.

Peruna has been the household remedy of hosts of people for the last fifty years. The testimony of those who have used Peruna proves it to be

A Standard Family Remedy

For Ordinary Grip;
For All Catarrhal Conditions;
For Prevention of Colds.

An Excellent Remedy

For the Convalescent;
For that Irregular Appetite;
For Weakened Digestion.

Ever-Ready-To-Take

What Family Medicine Do You Use?

Does the family medicine you now use keep the bowels regular?	Peruna keeps the bowels regular without producing a physic action.
Does your family medicine cure colds?	Peruna is one of the best cold remedies on the market.
Does your family medicine stop a winter or summer cough?	Peruna can be relied upon to stop cough in old or young.
Does your family medicine increase the appetite and stimulate digestion?	Peruna has no superior as a tonic for the appetite and digestion.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO
Those who object to liquid medicines will find Peruna Tablets a desirable for Catarrhal Conditions.

MILLINOCKET Pure Spruce Fibre Paper

For Lining Cars and building purposes

35 lbs. per 500 square ft.

Toughest and most serviceable for POTATO SHIPPERS and BUILDERS

FOR SALE BY

JAMES S. PEABODY
HOULTON, MAINE

ATTENTION OF MAINE INVESTORS.

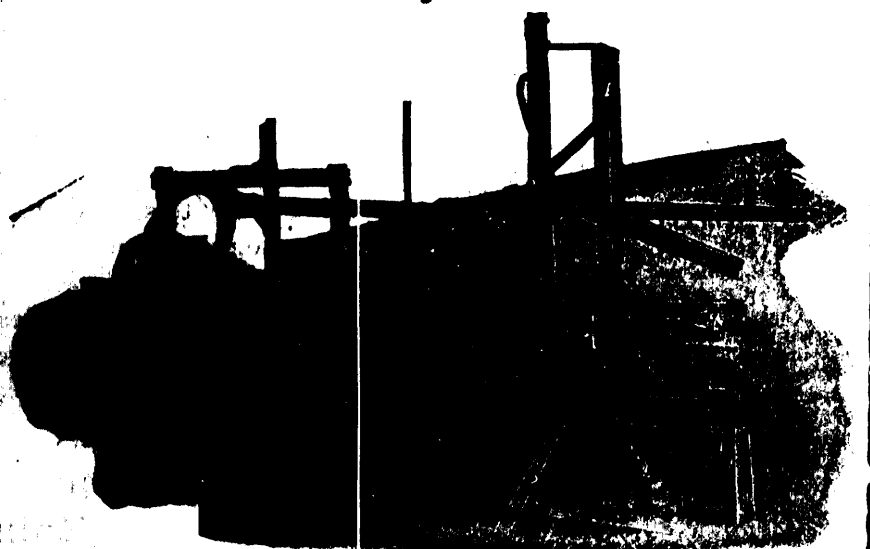
INFORMATION wanted relative to agents selling any stocks or bonds in this State without first having license from the State Banking Department.

ADDRESS

Bank Commissioner
Augusta, Maine

SAY NOTHING BUT SAW WOOD!

But be sure you use nothing but our Famous A. W. Gray Saws



Friction Drive--Power Log Feed Gray Independent Drag Saw Machines---Tested---Proven Conveniently Practical. A machine that stands ready to Demands.

Complete Control—In— with many other new id in this section by

J. S. Peabody
Bangor Houlton

TWO CARLOADS

DANIEL WEBSTER FLOUR

Just Arrived

Ask Your Dealer For It.

Chapman Concert

Musical Event of The Season

OPERA HOUSE, MAR. 15, '16

MISS FLORENCE

AUSTIN

New York's Best Violinist

CRITERION MALE

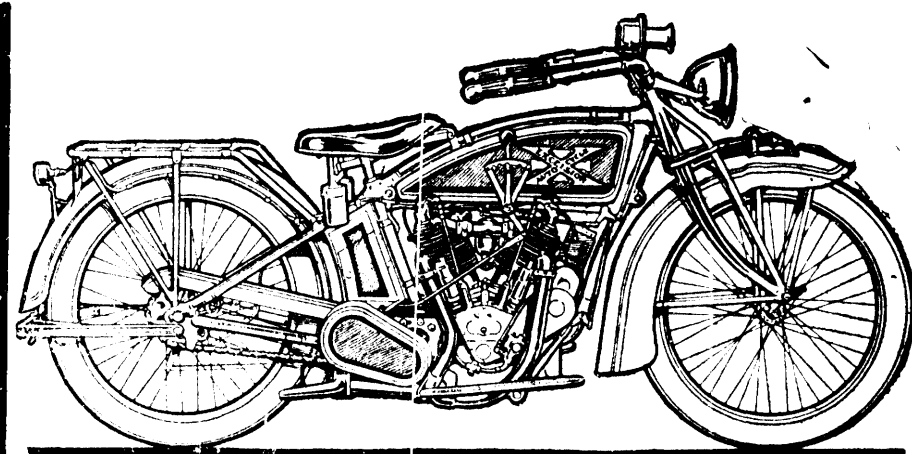
QUARTETTE

The Finest Quartette in America

WM. R. CHAPMAN

At the Piano

Prices: 50c, 75c, and \$1.00



**I Dream EXCELSIOR
I Talk EXCELSIOR
I Think EXCELSIOR**

We are County Distributors of the EXCELSIOR Motorcycles. We have a good machine; We know it. Our competitors know it; they acknowledge it. If you don't think they sell good and stand up good count them on road. There are more Excelsior Motorcycles in Aroostook County, than all other makes combined. Want us to prove it?

We want a goodlive agent in Houlton. We have a ripping good proposition, but you must act quick, as our territory is about all closed for 1916. We have the most liberal proposition ever made by any Motorcycle Company. Are you going to be the lucky man to cash in on this proposition? We have already sold and delivered more machines up to now Feb. 12th, since Jan. 1st of this year, than we did the entire season of 1915. Does that sound good? It's hard cold facts. Better act now. 7 models; prices from \$135. to \$305.

W. B. WARD, Jr.
Limestone, Maine.

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

Begins Monday, February 28th at
THE GARMENT STORE McLEOD BROS
56 Main Street

The insurance companies loss, your gain. Be in time to get your share of the wonderful bargains that will be placed on sale at a small fraction of former cost. \$13,767.78 worth of high grade merchandise to be disposed of at prices that will clear our departments in a few days and make ready for extensive alterations which will be begun the day after this sale closes.

All stock placed in this Sale damaged by smoke
ONLY

Wonderful Bargains in Ladies and Misses
Coats at 49c, \$1, 1.98, 2.98, 3.98 and 5.98
Ladies and Misses Wool Suits at Fire Sale
Prices \$1.98, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98 to 7.98

25 Cotton and Silk Dresses former prices
\$5.98 to \$15, Fire Sale prices 49c to \$1.00
Wool Serge Dresses at less than half price

One grand clean sweep Smoke Sale of Ladies Skirts at 49c to \$1

Children's Winter and Summer Coats at
Smoke Sale prices 49c to \$3.98

Our entire Stock of Marabout and Furs at only a small
fraction of former prices. Damaged by smoke only

Fire which broke out in the rear end of the Garment Department the night of Feb. 17th was confined to the alteration department. Positively no water was used on the garments. The damage is by SMOKE ONLY

Remember this stock including a great deal of new
Spring Merchandise is damaged by SMOKE ONLY.
This opportunity comes but once in a life time.

Don't Overlook this Item
There will be 5 and 10 minute sales that will dispose
of hundreds of dollars worth of merchandise.

Dry Goods, Ladies Furnishings, Nothing Reserved. The greatest Fire, Water and Smoke Sale ever held in Houlton. Great closing out of all lines, space will not allow to quote prices here. This sale will not close in one two or three days, only first come first served, don't wait too long. This is not a burned up stock, you will be surprised to find the stock in such good condition, slightly soiled by smoke and water. The Insurance Company paid, we give you the benefit. Watch for our ten minute sales, prices that will daze you. Garments, Dry Goods, everything must go. Come by rail, come by team, any old way, ONLY COME.

REMEMBER THE DATE, NEXT MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 9.30 a. m.

McLEOD BROS.
56 Main St. Houlton

Big & Aroostook Railroad

TIME AT WHICH TRAINS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AND DEPART

IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1915.

Trains scheduled to leave Houlton:	
Daily Except Sunday	
8.17 a. m.	for Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone, Van Buren and intermediate stations
9.52 a. m.	for Millinocket, Bangor and principal intermediate stations—Portland and Boston, via Medford, St. Francis and intermediate stations, also for Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville, St. Francis and intermediate stations via Squa Pan and Limestone
11.50 a. m.	for Ashland, Fort Kent, St. Francis and intermediate stations, also for Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville, St. Francis and intermediate stations via Squa Pan and Limestone
12.43 p. m.	for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and intermediate stations
1.45 p. m.	for Millinocket, Greenville, Bangor, and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston
5.53 p. m.	for Millinocket, Bangor and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston, Buffet Sleeping Car Caribou to Boston
7.14 p. m.	for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations
Trains Due Houlton:	
Daily Except Sunday	
8.07 a. m.	from Boston, Portland, Bangor and intermediate stations. Buffet Sleeping Car Boston to Caribou.
9.49 a. m.	from Van Buren, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations
12.34 p. m.	from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Greenville and intermediate stations, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations
1.58 p. m.	from Caribou, Limestone, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations
2.53 p. m.	from St. Francis, Fort Kent, Ashland and intermediate stations, also St. Francis, Frenchville, Madawaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle and intermediate stations, via Mapleton and Squa Pan
5.50 p. m.	from Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations
7.11 p. m.	from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Millinocket and principal intermediate stations via Medford.

Timetables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Pass'r Traffic Manager, Bangor, Me.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified that Scale Bills issued by me or my authorized agents are not transferable and will not be paid except to the person to whom given.

W. H. HARDING,

Hodgdon, Me.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, James Chester Scott of Bingham, Somerset County, State of Maine and Matthew C. Scott of Reed Plantation, Aroostook County, Maine, by their mortgage deed dated April nineteenth, A. D. 1915, recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Book 279, Page 366, conveyed to Alburney E. Webber, the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Reed Plantation, Aroostook County, Maine bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the westerly line of the John Spruce blacksmith shop lot, so-called, intersects the Bancroft Road, so-called, and running along the said road in a northerly direction seventy-five feet; thence in a northerly direction parallel with the westerly line of the John Spruce blacksmith shop lot aforesaid to the Mattawamkeag River; thence in a southeasterly direction down the Mattawamkeag River seventy-five feet to the line of the John Spruce blacksmith shop lot, so-called; thence along the line of the said John Spruce blacksmith shop lot in a southeasterly direction to place of beginning. Meaning to convey the same premises that were deeded to A. E. Webber by Eugene Bailey by deed dated April 13, 1914 and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Book 274 Page 321, and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken and now remain broken.

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the conditions thereof, the said Alburney E. Webber, claims a foreclosure of said mortgage.

ALBURN E. WEBBER,
By WILFRED J. BUTTERFIELD,
His attorney.

February 11, 1916.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey, her husband, both of Smyrna, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated March 27, 1914 and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 271, page 572, conveyed to the undersigned, Listers Agricultural Chemical Works, a corporation duly existing by law and having an established place of business in Newark in the State of New Jersey, the following described premises situated in said town of Smyrna, which was formerly the homestead farm of Ezekiel Benn, to wit: Lot numbered seven (7), Range three (3), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, and the southeast quarter of lot numbered seven (7), Range four (4), containing fifty (50) acres, being the same premises which were conveyed to Ezekiel Benn by Nelson Herrin by deed dated August 16, 1898, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 38, page 90. Also the east half of the southwest quarter of lot numbered seven (7), Range four (4), in said Smyrna, containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to Ezekiel Benn by Augustus Benn by deed dated June 9, 1891, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 74, page 45, excepting, however, from said conveyance forty (40) acres off of the west side of said lot numbered seven (7), Range three (3), being the same premises which said Ezekiel Benn conveyed to said Augustus Benn by deed dated October 15, 1872, recorded in said Registry in Vol. 43, page 434. Said premises being subject to the reservation made and mentioned in said deed from said Augustus Benn. Meaning and intending thereby to convey the same premises which were conveyed to Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey by Walter Cary, Assignee in Insolvency of the Estate of Ezekiel Benn, by deed dated March 28, 1896, recorded in Vol. 155, page 137 of said Registry, and the same premises which were conveyed to said Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey by deed dated March 28, 1896, recorded in Vol. 155, page 138, of said Registry, to all of which said deeds and to the record thereof reference was made in said mortgage for further description of the premises.

And, whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken. Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition of said mortgage, said Listers Agricultural Chemical Works claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice for that purpose.

Dated at Houlton, Maine, February 4, 1916.

CHEMICAL WORKS.

By GEORGE A. CORHAM, JR.

THE GOOD RESULTS OF PERSECUTION

Acts 5:12-6:6—February 27.
Methods Used of God—Divine Approval of the Gospel—Opposition by Sadducees and Chief Priests—Multitudes Believed in Jerusalem—Church Communion Began to Fail.

"Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ."—Galatians 6:2.

THE manifestations of love and sympathy amongst the early Christians had a salutary effect in backing up the Apostles' teachings. The principle is as true today as it was then. The world is apt to read the Gospel influence in the lives of professors before they give heed or venture to believe it.

Alas, that we can see so many evidences of the fulfillment of St. Paul's words respecting our day!—that at this time many would have a form of godliness without its power, and be "lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God." (2 Timothy 3:1-5.) The difficulty seems to be that Secularism has lost the essence of the Gospel Message which Jesus and the Apostles taught. That loss has made room for various substitutes favored by the great Adversary; but they are not the Gospel, and do not have the proper power upon the hearts and lives of those who even desire to do right. The Gospel Message which Jesus and the Apostles taught was expressed in our Lord's prayer, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, even as it is in Heaven."

Opposition of Selfishness.

Today's Study shows how the living of the true, simple life of faith, trust, obedience and love had its effect—how many were added to the Church, including "a great multitude of priests." It shows us, too, how angered were the Sadducees and the official class at that time. They were grieved that the people were taught: for the teachings of the followers of Jesus were so contrary to what they had taught and what they had hoped for. Not believing the Prophets, they had been using religion largely as a cloak—"a form of godliness." Their real hopes were along the lines of Gentile hopes—of becoming more intimately associated with the Roman Empire and thus obtaining special favor.

These religionists feared lest the teaching of Messiah as the coming King of the world would reach the ears of the Roman rulers, and bring upon the Jews ridicule and disfavor, and perhaps take from them some of their liberties and crush all their aspirations respecting the future. Their opposition to the Gospel was, therefore, a selfish one. They had the Apostles arrested and put into prison. But the Lord sent His angel and delivered them; and with good courage they appeared again the next day in the Temple, preaching as before.

Again the Apostles were arrested, brought before the officials, and commanded to preach no more in Jesus' name. The point of contention is noted in the words, "Ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrines (teachings), and are liable to bring this man's blood upon us." That is to say, it looks as though you might really convince the people that we have committed a great crime in putting to death that fanatical leader of yours, called Jesus.

We see this same principle illustrated at the Reformation, when God's time had come to bring back the Bible to the people after it had been turned aside for twelve hundred and sixty years. When the Bishops began to claim that they also were apostles, and when, using this Apostolic authority, they gave the people the Nicene Creed in A. D. 325, an end was put to all Bible study.

And Tyndale brought the New Testament to the attention of the people in the English language. It marked the start of return to an individual faith and a new beginning of Bible study. It has required the centuries since to help us out of the gross darkness of those twelve hundred years when we were without the Bible and poisoned by the various creeds. No wonder it is still difficult for us to use our common sense in Bible study!

Communism a Failure.

Recurring to our lesson, we note some of the difficulties of Communism. Favoritism was claimed in the distribution of the necessities. Realizing that they could not undertake to manage a community along earthly lines, the Apostles concluded that they should, as the Master had directed, give themselves entirely to the Gospel work. They appointed seven Deacons to attend to the charities; but evidently these arrangements also by and by failed, and we hear no more of the early Communism. The experience taught us the impossibility of such a practice under our imperfect conditions.

What Children Need Now

In spite of the best care mothers can give them this weather brings sickness to many children. Mrs. T. Neureur, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my boy of a severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough." It stops lagrippe coughs. Sold Everywhere.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by
Samuel Field From the
Successful Play
by
ROI COOPER MEGRUE
and
WALTER HACKETT

Copyright, 1914-1915, by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett.

(Continued from page 3)

door, with no intervention by the faithful Johnson, burst Mary, followed by Rodney in a "leaving hurry. They stopped abruptly when they saw Ambrose.

"Oh, have you seen father?" Rodney asked. "Is he here?"
"I'm waiting for him now," Peale answered.
"It's most important," said Mary breathlessly.
"You remember the countess," Peale put in cautiously.

They all bowed, embarrassed, and there was an awkward pause, which the countess broke.

"Well, I guess I'm not wanted," she said perspicaciously, looking shrewdly at the trio. "So I'll trot. I'll trot. So long, you 13 sonsuds."

Alas for the inequalities of this world! If for Ambrose Peale these last days had been blue, for Rodney and Mary they had been all the color of roses.

Much history had passed over their heads as well as the company's in the hours leading up to their visit to Mr. Martin's library and their foregathering there with Ambrose and the countess. The order from Brown & James had begun it, and that was really the soap king's fault, since he had waved his monopolistic wand and caused the false order to spring up out of the ground, and Mary's \$5,000 contribution to the soap company's capital had developed it, which may also be said to have been the fault of the old magnate.

The Brown & James order was especially to blame, however, because it had made the future look assured and rosy and encouraging, so that together they had taken the plunge. In the illuminated moments which followed the 50,000 dash Mary's reluctance had disappeared. Rodney's ardor had redoubled, and in the reaction of a lovers' quarrel and a "grand makeup" as Mary said, they had gone off to the Little Church Around the Corner and been married. That was the whole story. Really and truly it was all old Mr. Martin's fault and prearranged by him from the beginning, as Mary told herself again and again, defending herself against Rodney's father's possible wrath when the news of his son's marriage to a typewriter should be broken gently to him.

The quarrel came, as quarrels and April showers are apt to do, out of a clear and serene sky. In the general jubilation over Brown & James Rodney had remarked, escorting Mary uptown at night, that now the first thing he was going to do with his share of the profits was to pay her back that \$5,000.

"And then," he added sententially, "there won't be anything between us any more."

Something in the tone of his voice, quite unintentional on the boy's part, no doubt, had piqued Mary.
"You've always fussed about that," she said.

"Something in the way she said the word fussed piqued Rodney.
"And don't you think it's been something to fuss about?" he demanded.
"When a fellow's best girl, his fiancée, takes money from a rich old man, and then the fellow lets her lose it all in his business—well, I don't see why you can't see that the situation's pretty raw."

"Why do you say lost? I hope you don't think it's really lost," retorted Mary. "Don't be such a gloomy Gus."

"Well, you know what I mean," persisted Rodney. "It was darned near lost. And that shows you do care about it anyway."

"Why shouldn't I care about it?" said Mary. "Indeed I think \$5,000 is a good deal of money."

"I think it's a whole lot of money," said Rodney, "and you must excuse me if I can't help wondering how a girl in your position was able to get hold of it."

"A girl in my position," echoed Mary scornfully. "That's right. Rub it in. I'm really ashamed of you, Rodney Martin. And you know perfectly well I wasn't born a typewriter."

"Mary," he said, trying to be perfectly calm and persuasive, "tell me now. You know we shall be happier."

"I don't know it at all," said Mary obstinately.

"Mary, please," he said, trying to take her hand.

"No," said Mary. "I don't believe you'd like me if you knew."

"Please," persisted Rodney.

The long, uniform rows of New York house fronts stretched away on either side of them in the obscurity. A red light twinkled in one bay window, and beneath the shade could be seen the rows of books in a library. Near the curb opposite an extraordinarily silent limousine had just drawn up, with a little swish of its rubber tires as it came to rest, and presently a man and a woman in joyous evening raiment came out of the house and got into it.

The woman wore a perfectly gorgeous opera cloak, and combs flashed in her beautifully arranged hair. The man's linen was very white and his silk hat very shiny. The chauffeur had switched on the light inside the car, and the occupants showed a moment brilliantly in the jewel box of its interior before the light went out and the car moved off again, west and

Ambrose Peale would have said, a throb and a sob came into Mary's voice as she saw it all, and she answered again:

"You might hate me. And I'm taking you away from all that, which was yours by right."

"Come in a moment," said Rodney gently and kindly.

They climbed the stairs together, and a West Indian "butler" let them in. Rodney drew Mary into a hideous little reception room on the ground floor, took both the girl's hands in his and looked earnestly into her lovely eyes.

"You're the best girl in the world, Mary," he said, "and nothing could ever turn me against you."

In the ill lighted, ill ventilated little parlor, illuminated for them with love's thoughtless eyes, the truth came out. Mary told the whole story from the beginning, not without some humor and not without some satisfaction at certain portions of it, it must be confessed; told of old Mr. Martin's fretting about Ellery Clark, of the bet with Ellery's father, of her share in the deception and of her reward in money.

"What do I care if you really love me," protested Rodney. "Mary, now you must marry me."

That was a Thursday, and by Friday night they were married, so that they could have two days of honeymoon, anyway, before Monday, Rodney said. It was all very quietly arranged in the little church.

So much for those who talk about telepathy. Late Saturday forenoon, when they sneaked down to the office, just to be sure that everything was all right, certainly no one guessed what momentous change had come into their lives; no one divined the ecstasy that thrilled unseen beneath their everyday demeanor.

Of course old Mr. Martin's obduracy had been a blow, but Rodney was game throughout and gloriously happy. He felt every inch a man now and dared to cope with every difficulty.

"Shall we tell the old gentleman?" he asked Mary, meaning of course the fact of their being married.

"No, indeed, not yet," said Mary, blushing ever so little. "Just let me wait for the psychological moment."

CHAPTER XIX. A Wedding Present.

RODNEY and Mary waited, and love was rewarded once more by nothing less ethereal than a second order for soap that very morning. It was from Dockery's, and this time they simply must fill it. They both agreed, therefore they had down at once to Mr. Martin's house in the midst of their honeymoon.

They arrived while Mr. Bronson of Chicago was putting in his half hour wait by feeding peanuts to the chipmunks in Central park. They found only Ambrose there, though very much at home; and Ambrose, of course, once the countess was disposed of, wanted to know what the excitement was all about. Mary told him. It seemed that just after they got to the office that morning a letter from Dockery's had come in.

"Ordering 10,000 cakes of 13 Soap," interrupted Rodney.

"Now what do you think of that?" said Mary.

"Pitch me I'm dreaming," Peale told her.

"They say our advertising's wonderful," went on Rodney, "and has created such a demand they want to handle the soap in town."

Rodney went on:

"You see, when I show father this letter from Dockery he's got to admit we've won out—and supply us with soap."

"Suppose he's still stubborn and won't help us, what shall we do?" asked Mary.

"Oh, we'll just have to plod along," said Rodney.

"Don't plod—gallop, son! gallop—gallop," amended Peale, full of his high spirits.

"If we ever come out of this you're going to be my partner, fifty to fifty," declared Rodney.

"Mr. Charles Bronson," Johnson announced.

"Oh, I beg pardon! I expected to find Mr. Martin," said Mr. Bronson, entering.

"I am Mr. Martin," spoke up Rodney. "Mr. Rodney Martin?" pursued Bronson.

"Yes," said Rodney.

"Just the man I wanted to see—on private business," said Bronson.

"Oh, these are my partners," said Rodney. "You can talk before them. This is Mr. Peale and Miss Grayson."

"May I present—"

"Charles Bronson of Brown & James."

The man from Chicago went straight on with his errand.

"Now about your soap?"

"Now see here," protested Rodney.

"O Lord," thought Peale, then added aloud politely, "We're very sorry."

Mr. Bronson looked at the three in a kind of busy wonder.

"Sorry?" he said. "Why, your 13 Soap the last few days has had a most remarkable sale at our store in Chicago."

Rodney gasped.

"You mean it is really selling?"

"Why, you seem surprised," said Bronson, studying their faces.

Mary pulled herself together briskly, the first of them all.

"Oh, not a bit," she repudiated.

Peale longed to know the whole truth.

"You mean people are actually coming into the store and buying it?" he went on.

"At a dollar a cake," said Bronson.

"It was those page advertisements in Chicago that did it," conceded Mary.

"Absolutely," said Peale.

Mr. Bronson wanted to know if they would keep up their campaign. That would have some bearing, of course, on the subject in hand.

"Triple it," said Peale from the bottom of his heart.

(To be continued.)

CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keep your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Sold

Work of Small Creatures.
It has been learned quite recently that the work of the earthworms is completed, not only by bacteria, fungi and algae, but also by countless minute animal organisms, including nematodes or thread-worms, oligochaetes, tardigrades or bear animalcules and rotatoria or wheel animalcules, which are worms less than one-fiftieth of an inch long.

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

Rheumatism is a dull pain.
Rheumatism is a sharp pain.
Rheumatism is sore muscles.
Rheumatism is stiff joints.
Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.

Let William Tell

Don't take our word for the extra goodness of the bread, cake and pastry made from this special flour, milled from Ohio Red Winter Wheat. Order a sack today and let it do its own talking. It's the only way to learn what your baking will gain through

William Tell Flour



A. H. FOGG COMPANY

Distributor

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Nettie Jeffers late of Houlton in the County of Aroostook, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES H. FOGG,
As administrator aforesaid.
Houlton, Maine, Feby. 9, 1916.

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Caroline Jeffers late of Houlton in the County of Aroostook, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES H. FOGG,
As Administrator aforesaid.
Houlton, Maine, Feby. 9, 1916.

Instant Bunion Relief

Guaranteed — or Not a Cent's Charge

You need not suffer from bunions any longer. No matter how long you have suffered from them, you can get instant relief by using "Bunion Comfort".

"Bunion Comfort" is Guaranteed to Give Instant Relief

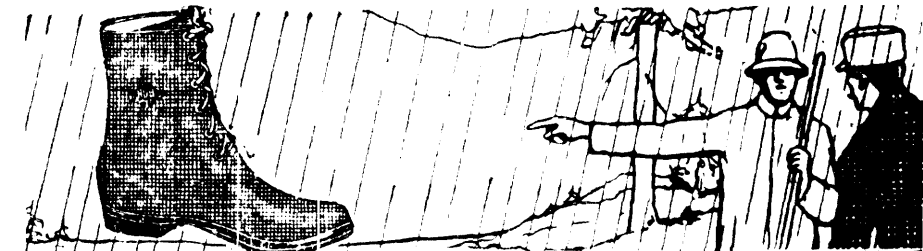
and positively cure the most stubborn bunions. You can get it at once, and apply it. The pain is instant relief. The swelling is gone. The bunion is cured. You can get it at once, and apply it. The pain is instant relief. The swelling is gone. The bunion is cured.

Get a Box of "Bunion Comfort" Today

and you will find it is the only relief you need. It is the only relief you need. It is the only relief you need.

O. F. FRENCH & SON

Houlton, Maine



HERE is a sturdy, comfortable, water-proof shoe. A favorite with miners.

Made on a special last so it can be worn like an ordinary shoe over the stocking.

Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made in a wide variety of kinds and styles to cover the stormy weather needs of men, women, boys and girls in town or country.

The Hub-Mark on a shoe means a whole lot to you.

The Hub-Mark is your value mark.



HUB-MARK RUBBERS

The World's Standard Rubber Footwear

Houlton Grange Store

OUR GREAT BARGAIN WEEK

Houlton's

Annual Merchandising Event in the Dry Goods Line

COMMENCES

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY

Ends Saturday, March 4th

26

This Week of Rousing Values

is eagerly watched for every year by the people of Houlton and surrounding towns and they are never disappointed as we always give what we advertise and as advertised. The goods we offer are not odds and ends and shop-worn Stock but is our regular stock, a great deal of which has just arrived for our spring and summer trade

Our Entire Stock Will Be Marked Down

Nothing reserved.

You can buy anything in the store at reduced prices.

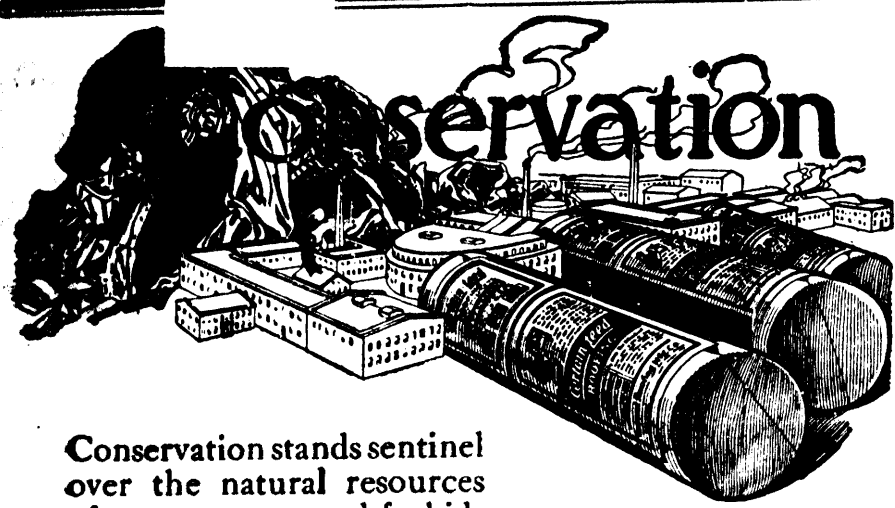
Remember the date this sale begins is Saturday morning, February 26th. Don't forget it, also don't forget that you will find this a Genuine Bargain Mark Down Sale

No Stamps During Sale

FRANK P. BERRY

58 Main Street

Houlton, Maine



Conservation stands sentinel over the natural resources of our country, and forbids wanton destruction of forests, mines and animal life.

Conservation multiplies the by-products of industry, and changes waste into profit. It is conservation that turns rags into miladi's dainty note paper.

It is conservation that gathers together worn out garments, discarded sheets, carpets, and similar objects which have served their useful purposes. In the General's big roofing mills, these are macerated, saturated, sterilized and beaten into pulp, which finally comes out of the rollers in one continuous sheet of clean, strong roofing felt.

It is then thoroughly saturated with the General's own blend of soft asphalt and coated with a blend of harder asphalt, which keeps the inner saturation soft and prevents the drying-out process so destructive to the ordinary roofing. This explains why

Certain-teed Roofing

out-lasts other roofing; also why the General can safely guarantee it for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply. Experience has proved that CERTAIN-TEED will out last the period of guarantee.

The General makes one third of all the rolls of roofing made in America. Because of this enormous production, and the economies due to cheap power, modern machinery and favorably located mills, the General is able to make the best roofing at the lowest cost.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest sky-scraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.



General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Francisco, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Seattle, London, Sydney, Atlanta, Richmond, Houston, Sydney

DEPOSIT OFTEN

Happy are the young people who start early in life to save and deposit their spare cash with us.

Do not put it off until next week but start an account with us today.

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
HOULTON, MAINE

"Golden Crust" Bread

Start The Day Right!

Let us tell you what our idea of starting right, is.

Determine to telephone your order for Bakery Goods early—our team will do the rest promptly and satisfactorily.

You will not know the joys of living until you get acquainted with our tasty Bakery Products.

'Golden Crust' Bread

Rolls—Doughnuts—Pies—Fancy Cakes of all kinds—Cream Puffs—Eclairs etc. Then we have specials such as Coffee Rolls, Cream of Tartar Biscuits and many others on different days in the week.

It will pay you to get acquainted with

Campbell's Bakery

C. W. Davenport, Jr. Prop
Court St. Houlton

"Golden Crust" Bread

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mileage books at H. E. Thomas.

Hon. J. B. Madigan left Friday night for Washington on a business trip accompanied by his wife.

Fresh Oysters are always on hand at Riley's Market.

Mrs. H. L. Knight returned to her home in Portland Thursday, after a week's visit with her son Dr. A. G. Walker.

D. L. Fraser, of Brewer, who has been substituting for Kenneth Shorey on the Ft. Kent branch as mail clerk, left for his home Friday evening.

High Grade Carbon Paper in different sizes and kinds may be had at the Times office.

The Houlton Woolen Mill started up last week with a small crew of workmen and in a few weeks expect to employ the regular quota of work people which is about 70 persons.

All orders placed with the Times Pub. Co. for Magazines will receive prompt attention at lowest prices.

Miss Eleanor Adams daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Adams, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., arrived in town Saturday for short visit with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Adams, Highland Ave.

Office supplies such as Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Paper, Copy Paper may be obtained at the Times office.

On Saturday Feb. 26th, there will be held an examination for any person desiring to qualify for a state certificate for teaching, the examination will be held in the High school building.

When the water supply is low be sure and drink Maple Spring water supplied by M. L. DeWitt, Westfield.

Extensive repairs are being made in Supt. McManis' office at the B. & A., a hot water heating system has been installed, painters and carpenters have also made important improvements which add much to the appearance of the office.

The well known Irving-Pitt Loose Leaf Binders, Ring Binders, Price Books, etc. can be obtained at the Times office.

Mr. Geo. Richards and daughter Frances, left last Thursday on a 4 weeks trip to New York, Philadelphia and Washington and expect to meet Mrs. Richards and Miss Isabelle Richards upon their return from the Pacific coast and all will return to Houlton about the middle of March.

The classified columns of the Times are very productive when Help is wanted, articles lost or found, agents wanted, small sales ads, or anything else.

The County commissioners were in session here last week at the court house.

Anyone in town wishing boys to work out of school hours and on Saturday may secure one by notifying Principal Dyer of R. C. I., who has a number, desirous of working so as to pay for their schooling.

TREAT KIDNEYS RIGHT WAY

The new and proper way to treat kidney, liver and blood ills is to remove the great cause of the trouble—disordered digestive organs (stomach, liver and bowels). This is what Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does. It tones up the liver and stomach, relieves constipation, casts out poisonous wastes and restores right digestive action; thus the kidneys and bladder have a chance to act right and are cleansed, healed and strengthened, the blood purified. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has an unbroken record of success; a standard family remedy that never disappoints. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free sample. Large bottles at druggists.

When thirsty drink Maple Spring water. Refreshing and beneficial to health.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Powers left Thursday for Portland and other places.

Fresh Haddock, Cod, Halibut, and Salmon fresh every day at Riley's market.

Mrs. T. V. Doherty started Thursday for Boston where she will make a short visit with relatives.

When the rains wash refuse into the local water supply, Drink Maple Spring Water.

Mrs. P. D. Shaw, of Ludlow, spent Thursday in town the guest of friends.

Take your Calling Card plate to the Times office and let them furnish your cards. They enjoy it.

Postmaster Sheehan was in Bangor and Augusta last week on business, attending the annual meeting of the state A. O. U. W. in the latter place.

The Rent Receipt Books made at Times office contains a receipt and notice to quit—Call and see them.

Mrs. Murray Pearson, accompanied by Mrs. Frank Pearson left Saturday for Detroit, Mich., where the former has gone for treatment.

Why suffer with the cold when \$2.50 buys a full 1-2 cord of good soft and hard wood of Jake Wise, Phone 501.

According to the figures of the physical tests required by Dr. F. N. N. Whittier, professor of hygiene and physical training, at Bowdoin, of all candidates for athletic teams, and of all new men in the academic department, Leland McElwee of this town stands third according to the strength tests.

It is a great convenience to get Typewriter Ribbons at the Times office and save the bother of sending away for them. Ribbons for all makes of machines.

The Country Gentleman, one of the best of the Agricultural papers published, may be had for \$1.00 a year for a limited time. Leave orders at the Times office.

F. G. Thrasher, of Portland, chief R. P. O. clerk, was in town last week conducting an examination of the clerks in the Houlton office, all of whom passed the examination with a good margin. Burns McIntyre the obliging window clerk attaining a mark of over 98 per cent.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve a Washington supper in the dining room of the church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, from 5:30 to 7.

Last Thursday and Friday several carloads of automobiles were unloaded in Houlton, G. H. Taber had a car of Buicks, F. F. Harrison unloaded 2 cars of Overlands. These together with demonstrator cars of other makes upon the street, made things look somewhat like spring.

Many people believe that when a lens is broken they must go to the man who fitted the glasses to have it replaced. J. D. Perry can replace any broken lens, whether he has the prescription on file or not, if you save a piece of the broken lens. He also tests the eye and fits glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AGED TAX COLLECTOR

Restored To Health By Vinol

Corinth, Miss.—"I am a city tax collector and seventy-four years of age. I was in a weak, run-down condition. My druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and in a week noticed considerable improvement; I continued its use and now I have gained twenty pounds in weight, and feel much stronger. I consider Vinol a fine tonic to create strength for old people."—J. A. PRICE.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all run-down, weak and debilitated conditions. The Hatheway Drug Co., Houlton, Me.

Miss Cassie Dickinson has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Graham in Woodstock.

Mrs. Frank Anderson went to Boston last week to enter a hospital for treatment, she was accompanied by Miss Lucy Taber.

While the rest of New England is suffering with excessive cold and storms Aroostook weather continues to be an ideal place to live in. Cold nights and mornings but beautiful winter weather during the day with few storms.

Mrs. Thomas Hoyt and daughter Miss Theresa left Wednesday for their new home in Houlton, it being more convenient for all as Mr. Hoyt is breaking on the road between DeBee and Houlton. We are very sorry to see them go, especially Mrs. Hoyt who was a help in the Sunday school and in everything that tended to the good of mankind. Review.

A U. S. Marine

With the 100 United States Marines who form the legion guard at Managua, Nicaragua, teaching the natives the American game of baseball and the way to good government, is James S. Adams, of this place.

James, who is a son of Mrs. Mary A. Adams, of Houlton, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its San Diego, Cal., recruiting station on December 10, 1913, and is a sharpshooter. The camp of American marines is within a few minutes' march of the presidential palace in the Nicaraguan capital, and their principal duty is to keep down any revolution that might threaten Adolfo Diaz, the president.

Adams has had many interesting and exciting experiences while serving in the United States Marine Corps, and it is likely that his entire four years will be crowded with adventure.

"Better Off On the Farm"

An interview with Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston by Edward B. Clark

It should and doubtless does go without saying that David Franklin Houston, secretary of agriculture, is interested deeply in the solution of the problem of how to keep the young men of the country on the farm. Mr. Houston, like many others who have given careful study to the situation, declares that the cry should not be "Back to the farm," but "Stay on the farm."

The belief of all the government students of agricultural conditions in the United States is that if the farming industry be made increasingly profitable and that if conditions of farm life be bettered the "Back to the farm" movement will take care of itself. In other words, the magnet will be on the farm and it will draw to itself the dwellers in the cities who are ambitious to better their condition.

Secretary Houston was asked by your correspondent to give a message to those who are engaged in a comprehensive plan to show the boys of their communities that it is advisable to stay on the farm instead of leaving it to go to the hurly-burly and uncertainty of city life. Mr. Houston spoke feelingly on the subject. He combined a statement of what is being done by the federal and state governments to give the farming life holding qualities, with a message on the growing opportunities for young men to make a signal success of agricultural occupations.

"It is not so much a problem of bringing young men back to the farm as it is one of so improving agricultural conditions and rural life as to make it clear to the young men that they will be better off in the long run by staying where they are than by going elsewhere."

"The great problem confronting the nation is how to make agriculture profitable and the rural life comfortable, attractive and healthful. If we successfully attack that problem we shall be relieved of the necessity of talking so much about staying on the farm or of going back to the farm. All the efforts of land-grant colleges and of this department are directed to this end. The agencies are becoming consolidated in the extent and efficiency of machinery, and financial support has been forthcoming from the states and the nation, which combined are spending at present \$60,000,000 a year through the land-grant colleges and the state and federal departments of agriculture for the improvement of agricultural and rural life.

"The aim is to increase production through plant and animal breeding, better cultural methods, eradication or control of plant and animal diseases which are costing hundreds of millions a year; to study newer problems in agriculture; to improve distribution, especially marketing, and to develop community co-operation and teamwork with a view to the better standardization and handling of products and a fuller knowledge of markets and market conditions and the transportation of products—in short, a better organization of rural life.

"In the interest of the young people we are organizing a large number of agricultural clubs, canning clubs, poultry clubs, corn clubs, hog clubs, and so on. The work is being promoted by the demonstration force, now a co-operative machinery under the joint support of land-grant colleges and the federal department.

"In many counties throughout the country there are county agents whose duty it is to work with the farmers on the farms for the improvement of agricultural conditions as they affect production and distribution. Under the Smith-Lever act the states and the nation together will be expending in seven years \$9,000,000 yearly for this extension of agricultural education.

"It seems reasonably clear with the natural opportunities we have and with the improvements made by the farmers supplementing these agencies, that the opportunities for young men to make a success in farming will be increased gradually, and that now outside of the actual business of farming there is a loud call for leaders of all these enterprises in rural districts.

"I see no reason why an aspiring country boy should not direct his attention to the opportunities presented in this great field of effort rather than to those of the other industrial offerings presented by city life."

Secretary Houston spoke strongly of three factors of the problem of how to keep young men on the farm. They are good rural schools, first-class country roads and a more attractive social life. Schools and a brightening of the social life are wholly state and community problems. In the matter of the improvement of roads the federal government has a voice and power.

The secretary has a heartfelt interest in the solution of the rural-school problem. He believes, as others believe with him, that the boy and girl in the country should have the same opportunities for education that are given to the boy and girl of the city. The lack of proper educational facilities in country districts, he believes, has sent many ambitious parents away from the farms to the cities in order to give their children the advantages which the schools of the large centers afford.

2 DAYS ONLY
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

DREAM THEATRE

WED. and THURS.
FEB. 23-24 MAT. and NIGHT

FIGHTING FOR FRANCE

IN FIVE REELS

Taken for and Produced by Authorization of The French Government

Real Battles—Millions of Soldiers—Giant Aeroplanes—Submarines at their Deadly Work. . .

Positively no Fake-Actual Scenes taken from life

Every phase of military life vividly shown

SEE
The Capture of a Snow-Clad Mountain Top by the French

SEE
The famous battle fronts in Italy, France, Russia and the Dardanelles

SEE
The Great European War as it actually is.

4 Shows Daily—Mat. at 2 and 3.30—Nights 6.30 and 8.15

ADMISSION - - - ADULTS 20c—CHILDREN 10c